THE BEAVER ARGUS

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY in the old ARGUS building, on THIRD STREET, BEAVER, PA., at

TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Single copies of the paper will be furnished, in wrappers, at *five cents* each.

Communications on subjects of local or general interest are respectfully solicited. To insure attention, favors of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author, not for publication, but as a guaranty against imposition.

Letters and communications should be addressed to

J. WEYAND, *Editor & Proprietor.*

Administrator's Notice.—Letters of Administration on the estate of MARTHA A. PATTERSON, wife of Samuel G. Patterson, late of Beaver borough, Beaver county, Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of said dec'd will make them known without delay.

SAMUEL G. PATTERSON, Adm'r.
Beaver borough.

Lime.

THE BEST LIME IN THE MARKET AT THE Mulvanon Lime Kilns.

ONLY 25 CENTS A BUSHEL.

Send orders to W. J. Dunn, Beaver Post Office, or to the Mulvanon Lime Kilns, Vanport.

Lime delivered on short notice. W. J. DUNN.

sept4'67:3t.

IS THAT SO!

THOMAS CAMPBELL,

SOLE OWNER OF THE BRIDGEWATER FOUNDRY,

Continues to Manufacture

The Unequalled Cooking Stove,

Crystal Palace.

BEDROOM, PARLOR, AND HEATING STOVES.

Large and small sizes,

MANTLE AND JAM GRATES,

And various other Castings.

Also on hand and for sale a great variety of Second-Hand Stoves, as good as new, and very cheap. Odd Pieces for repairs for the different patterns of Crystal Palace and Enterprize Stoves promptly furnished.

All orders for stoves attended to without delay, and delivered free of charge.

YES, THAT'S SO!

aug21.6?:3m.

STATE FAIR.

THE PENNA. STATE FAIR WILL BE HELD AT Pittsburgh, upon the grounds of the Iron City Park, SEPTEMBER 24th, 25th, 26th, and 27, 1867.

For the Exhibition of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, &c., Agricultural Implements, Machinery Inventions, Farm Products, Fruits, Flowers, Household Goods, &c.

PREMIUMS OVER $10,000.

COMPETITION OPEN TO ALL.

Some of the Premiums in the abstract are as follows:

CATTLE—FOREIGN IMPORTED.—10 premiums from $50 to $20; all other grades of Cattle 60, from $20 to $10, 42, from $10 to $3; best; herd, &c., not less than 15 breed, $30; 2nd best, $20; best 10 yoke of oxen, premium to be paid Agricultural Society of the County sending them, $100—2nd best $50.

HORSES.—Best Imported 6 premiums from $50 to $30—thorough breds, 10, from $30 to $10—Speed 1 of $100, 1 of $75, 4 of $20.

MATCHED HORSES.—1 of $50; 1 of $30; best draught, gelding, and single horses 12, from $20 to $10. STALLIONS and MARES, 15 from $25 to $10 JACKS AND MULES 7, from $25 to $10; best mule team of four $30, 2nd best $15.

SHEEP AND WOOL.—For different breeds 123 premiums from $50 to $5; SWINE 15—from $25 to $5. POULTRY—best collection $15, and no premiums less than $2.

For Agricultural Implements, Steam Engines, Scales, &c., but few premiums are offered. The Judges however may make complimentary notice, of the particular merits of each machine exhibited.

For Leather and its manufacture—flour and Indian meal, grain and seeds, vegetables, fruits, grapes, cider, flowers and designs, needle work, embroidery, &c., bread, cakes, &c., preserves, jellies, and air tight fruits and vegetables, merchantile display, &c., liberal premiums are offered ranging $10 to $1.

STEAM PLOW.—The Heydrick Steam Plow will be exhibited and operated during the Fair.

EXCURSION TICKETS will be issued by nearly all the *Railroads*, and *all goods exhibited and unsold will be returned* freight free.

For particulars, or premium lists address A. B LONGAKER, Secretary, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Single admission Tickets, 25 Cents.

Sept4'67:3t. A. BOYD HAMILTON, President.

THE VERY LATEST! 6TH

GRAND OPENING OF

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS

AT

GEALY'S NEW Millinery, Trimming

AND

SHOE EMPORIUM!

TWO DOORS BELOW STILES & SHAALENBERGER'S WATER ST., Sign of the RED POST, BRIDGEWATER.

N. B.—I HAVE REMOVED TO THE ROOM formerly occupied by J. M. DICKEY, on Water st., where I will be glad to see all my old customers, and all others favoring me with a call.

I am now receiving a large and splendid Stock of latest Spring Styles of Millinery, Trimmings, &c., &c., which will be sold very cheap.

MILLINERY,

Of every description—Silk and Straw Bonnets, Ladies' and Misses Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, Ruches, &c., &c.

TRIMMINGS,

Of all kinds, for Dresses and Sacques, Gimps, Cords Laces, Chenellis, Engene Ruffles, Buttons, &c.

BALMORAL AND HOOP SKIRTS, CORSETS, HAIR NETS, BELT, BUCKLES, &c.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Gent's & Ladies' Paper Collars.

MEN AND BOYS' HATS AND CAPS, NECK-TIES, SUSPENDERS, UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS, WHITE SHIRTS, PAPER COLLARS, &c.

Hosiery and Gloves,

LADIES' CLOTHS, ALL COLORS,

SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS AND SHAWLS, VERY CHEAP.

SHOES.

Just received, a large lot, very cheap. Call and see.

MILLINERY.

BONNETS ALTERED AND CLEANED, CHEAP.

Stamping, Pinking and Cloak Cutting and Making on short notice.

MEN'S SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER. MACHINE STITCHING.

CALL AND SEE ME.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

REMEMBER THE PLACE:

Two doors below Stiles & Shallenberger's Grocery Store, sign of the RED POST Waterstreet, Bridgewater.

WATT GEALY.

THE BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 49—No. 38. Beaver, Pa., Wednesday, September 18, 1867. Established 1818.

NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to Ephraim Smith, by note or otherwise, are requested to call at the Fallston Woolen Mill, without delay, and settle their indebtedness.

jy5'67:3mos. EPHRAM SMITH.

NOTICE.

The undersigned having purchased the Fallston Woolen Mill, formerly owned by Ephraim Smith, and fitted it up with the most improved machinery, are prepared to manufacture Woolen Goods in the best possible manner; comprising Blankets, Cloth, Jeans, Yarn, Etc.

We also keep on hand goods of our own manufacture to exchange for wool or cash. CASS & LOMAY.

july1, 67:3mos.

LIME, LIME.

THE undersigned thankful for past favors, takes pleasure in informing the people in Borough township and vicinity, that he still continues to manufactur and sell the best article of LIME, at the

"POWER LIME KILNS."

In Vanport, two miles west of Beaver, Pa. All orders promptly and carefully filled. The best of lime now made can be bought at my Kilns at 25 cts per bushel.

je20'67:3mos. AMOS DOUTT.

Peoples Savings Bank of Pittsburg!

INCORPORATED IN 1860.

CAPITAL - - - $100,000.

OFFICE NO. 80, FOURTH STREET.

PRESIDENT:
HENRY LLOYD.
VICE PRESIDENT:
WILLIAM REA.
TRUSTEES:

HENRY LLOYD, JAMES L. BENNETT, F. P. JONES, WM. M. GORMLY, WILLIAM REA, JAMES LIPPINCOTT, JOHN D. SCULLY, WILLIAM A. HERRON.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER:
SIDNEY F. VON BONNHORST.

Six per cent. interest allowed on time deposits. Investments made in United States, State of Pennsylvania and Real Estate Securities. Bank open daily (Sundays excepted) from 9 o'clock, A. M. to 4 o'clock, P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 9 o'clock, P. M.

NOTICE—Interest will be allowed from 1st of July.—Time deposits will bear interest from 1st or 15th of each month if made prior to or on those dates.

jy3'67:3mos.

TINWARE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Tin, Copper & Sheet-Iron Ware.

I PROPOSE KEEPING CONSTANTLY ON HAND all kinds of TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE, which I will sell

AT THE LOWEST PRICES!

Tin Roofing, Spouting & Job Work

Done to order in the best possible manner, and at the shortest notice.

Using none but the best of material, and having none but the best of workmen,

WE WARRANT ALL WORK!

SHOP ON THE LOWER END OF

Third Street,

BEAVER, PA.

Give us a Call, and Examine our Stock.

Japanned ware kept constantly on hand.

my1'67:tf O. R. ANSHUTZ.

The Greatest

BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS

—AT—

Nelson & Roessler's

Next door to WILSON & STEWART'S

BOOT & SHOE STORE

IN THE DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PA.

A complete line of

Dry Goods, Trimmings, Notions

And a large variety of HATS, all of which are offered at Prices

Without Regard to Cost.

Give us a call to examine our Goods and judge for ourself.

God's Works Declare His Greatness.

BY JOSEPH ADDISON.

The spacious firmament on high,
With all the blue ethereal sky,
And spangled heavens, a shining frame,
Their Great Original proclaim.
The unwearied sun, from day to day,
Does his Creator's power display,
And publishes to every land
The work of an Almighty hand.

Soon as the evening shades prevail,
The moon takes up the wond'rous tale,
And nightly to the list'ning earth,
Repeats the story of her birth;
Whilst all the stars that round her burn,
And all the planets in their turn,
Confirm the tidings, as they roll,
And spread the truth from pole to pole.

What though in solemn silence all
Move round this dark terrestrial ball,—
What though no real voice, nor sound,
Amidst their radiant orbs be found?
In Reason's ear they all rejoice,
And utter forth a glorious voice,
Forever singing, as they shine,
"The hand that made us is divine."

LINCOLN'S HOME AND GRAVE.

[Springfield correspondence Cincinnati Commercial.]

From the square's southeast corner, following Sixth street southward, past a new hotel that, next to the residence of Douglass, friend at last offers welcome to the traveller, to the third cross street; at its end turning east two blocks, on the northeast corner of Eighth and Jackson streets, we find the house of Lincoln, from the spring following his marriage—which took place in the fall of 1842—up to his departure for Washington.

At first of a single story, the second was added in 1857, and, as said, from a small inheritance to the wife. It stands above the street, on ground embraced by a brick wall, surmounted by a wooden paling corresponding to the color of the house—light drab, and so near the street that steps of stone, beneath the gate, climb nearly to the door. A weather-board house, tall and slim, the front facing west, shows five windows above and four below—all with green shades—a pair each side the door, which is in the center and has side lights of plain glass. Over the door, climbs a rose bush now in bloom, and nearly opposite the southern corner, at the pavement's outer edge, stands an elm tree, planted by Mr. Lincoln's own hand. Between the house and fence, round the front and south, runs a strip of turf, worn by a footpath in the centre.

The south presents to view the end of the front with its four similar windows—a pair above and below—and a back, also, double-storied; but its roof at right angles coming just beneath the jutting eaves of the other; both plain shingled.

This extension comes to the line of this side on the first story only, and with a latticed porch, from which climbing roses exclude the noon, to which at the same distance from the house-line at the front a similar gate opens. Over the porch-roof, rimmed with its iron balaster, face a pair of retired windows from the second story. Near the rear corner nestle a pair of apple trees; and from the corner to the alley the fence changes from paling to upright straight boards of the uniform color, above which, near by, from the alley peep a little barn and wood-shed, shouldering mats of verdure.

The climbing life, on barn and porch, as well as the snug turf in the back yard, together with the flowery margins of a straight, brick-paved bisecting path, refreshing to the simple Western home, are seeds of Eastern care from the hand of a fostering tenant.

On the north, front and back, are together on the line that bounds the neighbors' sward over which eight windows, four to each part, swing open their green blinds.

To the front gaze the house seems to prick up its ears—each chimney with its lightning rod.

The property is now the childrens, a present from their mother. It is occupied by a tenant first admitted to possession upon the departure of the family, Mr. Tilton, president of the Toledo, Wabash, and Great Western Railroad, originally from New Hampshire, but for eight years previous to 1861 a resident of Cleveland Ohio.

With sincere kindness Mrs. Tilton and her mother receive all who come, and well the house is in amicable hands, for hardly ever less than three or four a day, and sometimes twenty call. Some that are for early trains come before breakfast.

Ringing the bell, we are received into a hall bisecting the front, from which on the right opens Mrs. Lincoln's private parlor, now a bed-room, in which a plain, low, black walnut bed-stead remains from former furnishment.

Here Mr. Lincoln received the wondering wire-pullers that after the nomination up to the removal, besieged in a tide the "honest" man.

They entered the drawing-room opposite (which, through folding doors, extends back thirty feet), whence after touching the hand of the tall spirit, loosed from their convention bottle, they returned through the dining-room, which opens back from the right wall of the drawing-room; and thence, re-entering the hall passed out, sped by a parting smile from "Little Mary."

From this hall a winding staircase leads to two front bed-rooms, of which the south one still shows a marble-top bureau and washstand and a walnut wardrobe—relics. The other is hallowed by night-thoughts of "Lincoln at home."

In the drawing-room (front) remain a what-not and marble top side-stand, and back in the right-hand corner, side-wise—its old position—is the identical book-case, with its writing leaf, over which, the folding-doors being closed, Lincoln learned to study, and on which was inscribed the first inaugural.

Here were received the Chicago delegation, with their momentous tribute of nomination. Judge Kelley, of Pennsylvania, has since called, with his wife, and described with what intense and trembling earnestness were then first scanned those features on whose hidden meaning hung the future. At first naught was to be seen to hint a hope from a face so plain, and, as yet, still by a glinting ray of feeling. But when the message had been spoken and the time came for reply, *then* a *soul* put a light in the windows of its *tall tower*, and far over the storm-roofed sea *flashed its beacon.*

Upon the writing leaf of the book-case lies a register, where visitors leave their names. Many of these signatures are by soldiers. One has signed "Battery A, 1st Illinois. The veritable Toby, of Melville's Typee." A bishop of the African Methodist Episcopal Church to his manual has added: "One of the mourners among the million of the same class who mourn the loss of the most righteous ruler that has ruled a nation in modern times. The best of all was God was with him, and he died a martyr to the cause of God and bleeding humanity."

Mrs. Tilton says many colored soldiers have called, and some have been affected even to tears.

Another visitor, a lady from Iowa, first asked permission, and then composed the following exquisit acrostic:

"A ges to come, and men shall cry,
B ehold a name divine and bleat;
R obed in light that cannot die,
A nd in immortal honor drest.
H enceforth, secure from blight or blame,
A growing fame shall crown thy head;
M artyred in freedom's holy name;
L iving to freedom's cause though dead,
I ntrusted with a nation's weal,
N one ever ruled with wiser sway;
C hampion of right, we deeply feel
O ur loss in thee; thy form we lay
L ow in the dark; yet from thy tomb
N ew hopes and joys and blessings bloom."

In a plain black frame lies a small piece of blood-stained cloth; and beneath, upon the paper on which it rests, is written the name of Laura Keene. This blood-stain is from Lincoln's death-wound, on part of the dress worn by the actress into whose lap, that fatal night, was laid the poor pierced brain of the martyr. The relic was left by Miss Keene herself. The dress Barnum has tried in vain to buy, offering for it several thousand dollars.

THE TOMB.

Oakridge, the city cemetery, distant three miles north, is where Lincoln's body lies. A transient vault, never used, but marked with the name cut in marble, stands on the "Mather ground, since adopted for the site of a new capitol. Horse-cars, labelled with their destination, twice an hour passing the office, carry visitors to the tomb. At the end of the track, near the cemetery, is a small park, with whistling wheels, and swings, and a little pagoda, from which, beneath the oaks, innocent refreshments are served.

From the park a path, down into a ravine, and through a gate to the left, across a foot bridge and over a highway, coming into the city, leads to the gate of the cemetery. By this ravine the cemetery is traversed; into it the gate opens; upon the right hand above spreads the common burial-ground, and upon the left, on the brow of the hill, surrounded by a few acres lately devoted and sacred to a single memory, stands a plain, low vault of brick, roofed over with turf—the hero's temporary resting-place till the lingering "Lincoln Monument" shall be piled.

The cemetery is a lovely spot, well interlaced with walk and drive, and, after a ramble among cool marbles, foliage and flowers (emblems of humbler, but thus far more watchful, private sorrow), a little brown frame lodge on the edge of the hill near the gate, opens its unpretending register for pilgrims to study and sign.

All curious of autographs may here find pregnant variety; male and female, skilled and rude; some right clerkly, others of

"Hard handed men,
Which never labored in their minds till now,
And now have toiled their unbreathed memories"

to leave an epitaph.

Here it is an old neighbor, there one from over sea; now names with a little distinction of their own, next more to be read alone by the lustre of another; thus a tribute of high breeding, that of a poor ploughman, whose pen's struggling furrow, more eloquent, proves the force of a spirit, that, though from earth lifted, from heaven still quickens clods of the valley.

Thus: "Twenty-eight years a friend and neighbor of A. Lincoln, whose fame is unequalled in America."

Some one, with Burns imbued, from Jackson, Louisiana:

"An honest man now lies at rest
As ever God with courage blest,
Few hearts like his with virtue warmed,
Few heads with knowledge so informed."

Another, from Sussex, England:

"Came two thousand miles to pay tribute to the world's greatest son."

Schuyler Colfax leaves his motto:

"God buries his workmen, but his work goes on."

James Redpath, too:

"How most fitly shall a hero be worshipped? By leaving his tomb to carry out his work. Whom he emancipated let us enfranchise."

The following is richly dropped from a literally running hand:

"For Pike's Peak:

"Lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime,
And, departing, leave behind us
Footprints on the sand of time."

But at last a specimen of tributes the most touching, inscribed by fingers prompted to an unwonted task by truest worship:

"And what poor duty cannot do,
Noble respect takes it in might nor merit."

These are in the humblest character:

"Blessed are those the poor man's case consider."

"I have seen thy tomb, dear friend. May thou rest in peace." V. H.

Twelve Deaths From Poisoning.

The following, from the Vicksburg *Times* of the 18th, are the particulars of the horrible poisoning case near Vicksburg, a short telegraphic account of which was given a few days ago:

On Thuesday evening last, a very gay party of young ladies and gentlemen, some from this city, the remainder residing in the vicinity of that place, were assembled at the residence of Mrs. A. L. Hebron, the respected widow of the late Colonel John Hebron, near Bovina, in this county. The evening passed off most pleasantly, and the usual amusements of dancing were mingled with music, conversation, and the promenade beneath a moon of dazzling splendor, when the "wee small hours" warned the delighted guests that their pleasant evening was at an end.

Within the brief space of time that has elapsed since those glad young spirits parted Wednesday morning, seven have uttered their last "good night," and have passed beyond the river of death; twelve others are still ill, and some of them, we regret to say, are quivering between life and death, tottering on the very brink of the grave. Among those who have already perished we note the names of Miss Rebecca Hebon, Miss Ellen Tribble, Mr. James Billingsles, William Tribble, Hal. Wilkins, Thornton Sthreshly, and Allen Anter.—Those now ill are Miss Mollie Downing, of this city; Miss Victoria Batchelor, and Miss Viola Brahston, of the Bovina neighborhood; and Messrs. Joseph and Alexander Johnston, brothers; Granville Hicks, Andrew and Henry Belles, brothers; A. C. Brooks, Captain J. M. Batchelor, Henry Brabston, and Wm. Hunter.

All the parties were similarly affected, and each had, we learn, strong symptoms of cholera; but we understand that the medical gentlemen in attendance concur in the opinion that the guests at the party were poisoned, possibly by having some poisonous substance administered in some portion of the food.—This opinion is strengthened by the report that such guests as did not participate in the lighter refreshments of the evening—cakes, ices, and confections have experienced no inconvenience. We trust the affair may be thoroughly investigated, to the end that if so horrible a crime as poisoning a large party of innocent young ladies and gentlemen has been committed, the guilty perpetrators of the atrocity may be brought to condign punishment.

In addition to the names of those we have mentioned, we learn that five servants have died from the same cause, and with the same general symptons, and it is a suspicious fact that each of those servants accompanied some of the guests in the capacity of personal attendants. So far as we learn, none of the servants employed in the house of Mrs. Hebron, the esteemed lady hostess, have suffered in any way. As a matter of course there are many rumors in regard to this mysterious and melancholy affliction, but at present we forbear to mention them.

Our whole community is greatly grieved and excited by this sad affair, and the sudden death of so many young persons, and the dangerous illness of so many more, all highly respected, and members of our most esteemed families, has cast a universal gloom over our citizens.

A Touching Scene.

On board of one of the fine passenger steamers of the northern line, a few days since there might have been seen gathered on the forward promenade deck quite a party of travelers and pleasure seekers bound for the head waters of the Mississppi. Chatting pleasantly, or singing songs by solo or chorus, was the order of the hour. Many of the young ladies held in their hands bouquets of flowers that had been gathered by their escorts in the vicinity of a wood-yard, where the boat had stopped a few hours previous for a supply of fuel.

One of the young ladies became tired of her boquet, carelessly or purposely dropping it to the lower deck. It was almost instantly picked up by one of the boat hands, a sturdy-looking fellow from the Emerald Isle. He bent over the soiled and withered flowers, emblems of innocence and beauty, and pressed them to his lips, and as the words of that beautiful song,

"None to love, none to caress,"

was warbled forth upon the air by some thoughtless belle upon the deck, the poor fellow dropped his head upon his hands, and sobbed as though his heart was breaking.

We could not resist our desire to speak to him, and therefore we said—

"My poor fellow, why do you weep?"

"Oh, sir, there is much I weep for!"

"You seem to be fond of flowers."

"Oh, yes, sir; she loved them."

"Of whom do you speak, my man?"

"Of my sister, sir, the only friend I had this side of the sea, and she is dead, now, sir! and it seems as though they sang those words for me!

We could offer no words of comfort—we feared to try. Poor fellow, these words told his story—

"None to love, none to caress!"

It was too much for him. It reminded him that his sister, whom he loved, was dead, and that he was alone in a strange land, and his heart yielded to its call for tears. Ah, who shall say that deepest grief lies beneath the garb of satin?

An Angler's Tussle with a Shark.

[Timothy Titcomb's Rocky Point (R. I.) Correspondence in the Springfield Republican.]

Those who know George Dawson, of Albany, are aware of his weakness for angling.—All through the Adirondack regions the trout know his tread upon the banks of lake and stream, and jump exclusively at his fly.—Wherever salmon swims or muscalonge sweeps, there walks George Dawson, successfully demanding tribute of the subject waters.

Now, Mr. Dawson, with all his accomplishments and exploits, had not, prett-us to his visit to Rocky Point, caught a shark. His wallet of hooks, horse hairs, lines, sinkers flies, and contrivances generally for enslaving the finny tribes, is almost a miracle. He longed to catch a shark. Now, it must be remembered that in shark fishing one is quite apt to get hold of a creature whose weight and style of action render single-handed conflict inconvenient. So, when a large shark is hooked, two or three fellows turn to and help get him in. But Mr. Dawson proposed to take his own sharks. Suddenly, after numberless bootless tossings of his float, Mr. Dawson saw it disappear from his excited vision. It had gone under, and then he bent himself to the task of pulling in the lively fellow for whom he had been waiting. I think I never witnessed a more exciting scene. Fancy an elderly gentleman at one end of a long clothes line, and a fish seven feet long at the other, in the full vigor of its maturing life, the question being whether said gentleman should be pulled into the water, or the fish should be pulled into the boat. Fancy this fish ploughing slowly through the water toward the boat, under gentle but persistent compulsion, lashing the surface into spray, and turning over and over like the screw of an ocean propeller. Fancy all of us offering assistance, which was indignantly refused. "Let go of my line!" "Don't you touch me!" "Keep off; keep your distance!" These were the frantic exclamations of one who, even in a closely contested New York election, is radiant, like a summer sunset, with something sweeter than repose. At last the fish was at the side of the boat. Mr. Dawson had raised the tip of the creature's nose into view above the rail, and there it stuck. Still he refused assistance. One more effort and the whole head was in view. Then the gentleman from Albany called up his reserves, and with one grand effort the shark was pulled in. An instant later, Mr. Dawson stood on the forward deck, partly to contemplate his triumph at leisure, and partly to get out of the way of the shark's tail. It was while standing there, Cubb in the meantime hammering away with a hatchet upon what was supposed to contain the creature's brain, that Mr. Dawson, elevated by his success and contemptuous of his less fortunate companions, exclaimed: "Strange, that men unaccustomed to fishing will venture out upon expeditions of this character."

Copperhead Logic.

Our enemies persistently clamor about the magnitude of the national debt, as a proof of Republican incapacity to govern, and therefore argue that we ought to sustain copperhead candidates for office. But will they pay off the national debt or repudiate it? If they propose to pay it off, in what way can they do so without increasing the already enormous taxation? Yet these same copperheads keep up the same clamor about the taxation as being a vast incubus. How can they reduce both the debt and the taxes? They already have the whole national administration into their hands, including the President and Secretary of the Treasury. We can give them no more to reduce either debt or taxes. If they had a majority in both houses of Congress, they could not reduce expenses without embarassing their own administration, unless they were to stop all payment of bounties and pensions to soldiers. Still they appeal to soldiers as being their especial friends, and represent the Republicans as their enemies. Would they pay seven and a half million of dollars for Alaska and five millions for Samana, or would they repudiate these engagements, which are not Republican, but made by Seward and Johnson?

They magnify the burden of the debt and endeavor to render it odious to the people, at the same time that they pretend to accept the lessons of the civil war and the splendid results achieved by it. If the war and its results are to be considered thus as beyond question, why dispute the debt without which it could not have been carried on? If they do not desire to repudiate that debt, why seek to render it odious? If they so ardently wish to reduce the debt, why increase its load of interest by funding greenbacks bearing no interest in securities that pay six per cent. in gold?—If as a matter of economy they are opposed to paying bounties to the soldiers, why go on paying out millions for more territory? If they are so well satisfied with the greenbacks, why reiterate all the old stale cries about an excessive and worthless currency? If they prefer a guaranteed bank currency, why seek to undermine the credit of the national banks? If they are in favor of a reduction of taxation, why oppose the abolition of the onorous taxes on domestic industry? They have constantly represented that there existed so great and pressing a need for revenue as to leave no room for a lowering of taxes, and yet they keep up a clamor at the same time against this very taxation as unjust.

They seek to make the Union soldiers regard them as their friends, while they continually depreciate their glorious deeds, and award more credit to the rebel troops than to our own. They pretend to abhor the assassination of Abraham Lincoln while they lament the execution of his assassins, and strain every nerve to render odious all engaged in their conviction and execution. They lay claim to patriotism and adhesion to the Union side in the civil war, while they do not disguise that their sympathies were with the rebels, and regard Jefferson Davis and his associates as the greatest of statesmen, and Lee, Beauregard Johnson, etc., as the greatest of generals.—They perpetually cry out for the Constitution at the same time they associate with rebels who sought to destoy it. They claim to be Democrats, yet oppose democratic principles. They assert their devotion to nationality, yet oppose everything national. Such a bundle of contradictions was probably never before seen in any political contest. The party is a thing of contrarieties, impossibilities contradictions. Its creed cannot stand the test of any great national struggle.—*Phila. North American.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements are inserted at the rate of $1.00 per square for first insertion, and for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.

A space equal to TEN lines of this type measured as a square.

Business Notices set under a head by themselves immediately after the local news, will be charged *ten lines* ten cents a line for each insertion.

Marriages and deaths announced free of charge.

The publisher reserves the right to change advertisements from one place in the paper to another, whenever it is desirable to do so.

Advertisements should be handed in before Monday noon to insure insertion in that week's paper.

Death of Senator McDougall.

The telegraph informs us that Hon. James A. McDougall, United States Senator from California, died at Albany, N. Y., on Tuesday, the 3d instant. He was born in Albany county, November 19, 1817, and received a grammar school education. Then he assisted in making a preliminary survey for the Albany and Schenectady Railroad, one of the first to be constructed in the county. After that he read law and entered upon the practice of his profession. In 1837 he removed to Illinois, and settled in Pike county. Five years later he was elected Attorney General of the State, and was re-elected at the close of his first term. He started and accompanied an expedition which surveyed the Colorado, Gila and Rio del Norte rivers, in 1849, and then removed to San Francisco and entered upon the practice of his profession. The next year, 1850, he was chosen Attorney General of California, and was sent to the lower House of Congress from 1853 to 1855, and declined a re-election. In 1861 he was elected United States Senator, and held that office for the full term of six years. He was Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs and a member of the Committees on Nav. I Affairs and Finance. In 1864 he was a delegate to the Chicago Convention. In politics he was a Democrat of the pure, dyed-in-the-wool, southern type, and was a partisan more than a statesman. He was a man of agreeable personal and social characteristics, and of far more than ordinary natural abilities. His last years were clouded by an uncontrolable infirmity, and embittered by the defeats of his party and a loss of personal prestige and influence.—*Phila. North American.*

The National Debt.

On the 1st of August, 1865—when our Volunteers had not yet been paid off and our Army reduced to a Peace footing—our ascertained National Debt exceeded the funds in the Treasury by the gigantic amount of $2,757,689,571. It has since been reduced to 2,492,782,365.

Actually paid off.....$264,906,206

or very nearly one-tenth of the total.

Whoever, therefore asserts that we can never pay fairly and fully, does so in the teeth of the fact that in the last two years, with a large Military force, nearly half our country ravaged by four years of desolating Civil War, our Industry disorganized, ten States out of gear, the passions of the late conflict still active, and with poor harvests, we *have* paid a tithe of the sum, and that without thereby sending one child hungry to bed.

Of course, we can do far better henceforth "It is the first step that costs," and we have taken that bravely and successfully. When any villain suggests some slimy mode of cheating the National creditors, let us say, "Get thee behind me Satan!" and press steadily on!—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Reduction of State Debt under Republican Rule.

It is a well-known fact that the debt of Pennsylvania was continually increasing under Democratic administrations, until Hon. James Pollock was elected Governor in 1854, at which time the debt had reached the enormous sum of forty-one millions. The political complexion of the Legislature also underwent a change during Governor Pollock's administration, and the tide of debt was turned. Notwithstanding the large expenditures entailed upon our people during the war, the State debt was greatly reduced Governor Curtin's administration, until at the close of his second term the public debt was $35,000,000, with $13,000,000 of assets in the Treasury, making the liabilities of the State $22,500,000. During the present year, the first of Governor Geary's term, $1,794,641 50 of the State debt has been paid by that officer, Treasurer Kemple and Auditor General Hartranft, all Republicans. This has been accomplished without collecting one dollar from the farmer and mechanic in the shape of tax on his real estate. The above facts are commended to the tax-payers, as showing the beneficient results of the financial efforts of Republican Governors, State officers and Legislatures.—*Phila. Commercial.*

THE Boston *Journal's* New York correspondent gives the following account of the late Gov. Wright's last marriage: "He says that just before Governor Wright went out to Prussia he attended a meeting of the children at Five Points, New York. The school was under the care of a lady who originally went into that neglected section and began the work of relief and reform when it was a dangerous as well as a vile locality. Then base men and women congregated there—bullies, desperadoes and murderers were at home.—The police went armed, and riots, brawls and robberies, were common. In spite of all remonstrances this lady took a room in the Old Brewery and commenced her work, which has been crowned with such great success.—Untiring for over ten years she gave her life and means to the rescue of sorrowing and suffering childhood. Gov. Wright married this lady and took her with him to Berlin. She now returns in her widowhood to resume her work among the lowly."

THE Rochester (N. Y.) *Democrat* says: Mr. Frederick Douglass, of this city, has within the last few weeks had repeated overtures from the White House inviting him to succeed General Howard as Commissioner of the Freedman's Bureau. He has declined to consider the proposition.

THE Duke of Wellington is preserving the papers of his father, "the Great Duke," by committing them to type, of which, however but three impressions will be made, and to these no general access will be allowed.

GEORGE H. KANE, the leader of the Baltimore riots in 1861, has declined the Democratic nomination for Sheriff.

The Beaver Argus.

M. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., September 18, 1867.

Union State Nomination.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,

HON. HENRY W. WILLIAMS,

OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

Union County Nominations.

Assembly.

THOMAS NICHOLSON, Beaver Co.;
JONATHAN R. DAY, Washington Co.;
JOHN EWING, " "

Associate Judge.

MILTON LAWRENCE, Greene tp.;

Prothonotary

JOHN CAUGHEY, Beaver boro.;

Treasurer.

ELIJAH BARNES, Borough tp.;

Commissioner.

WM. EWING, Racoon tp.

Jury Commissioner.

JOSEPH C. WILSON, Beaver boro.

Auditor.

G. K. SHANNON, Hopewell tp;

Poor House Director.

SAMUEL McMANAMY, Economy tp.;

Trustees of Academy.

S. J. CROSS, Rochester boro.,
JOHN BARCLAY, Beaver boro.

JUDGE SHARSWOOD ON LEGAL TENDERS.

Extracts from His Opinion in the Case of Borie vs. Trott.

... the whole, then, I am of opinion that ... vision of the act of Congress of Feb... 25th, 1862, declaring the notes issued ... nance of that act to be lawful money, ... legal tender, is UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

... renders it unnecessary that I should ... er the other question which has been ... as to the effect of the special agreement ... in lawful silver money of the United ... I am in favor of entering judgment ... e plaintiff, but as a majority of the ... are of a different opinion, judgment for ... fendant."—*Copied from the Philadelphia ... 25th of February*, 1864, where the opin... published in full.

... may also be found in the *Legal Intelligen...* March 18, 1864, page 92.

... the same copy of the *Age* is a carefully ... ared eulogy of the judge and this opin... in which is the following:

... dge SHARSWOOD reasons upon and de... the case as if he were some lofty spirit ... g far above and out of the contentions ... strifes of the world."

... will not the holders of greenbacks and ... ernment bonds consider the judge as ... too elevated and etherial for such earth... nors as a seat on the Supreme Bench?

Flag for the Banner County!

UNION REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE ... OMS, 1105 Chestnut street, *Philadelphia*, ..., *September* 11, 1867.—This Committee ... present their new and elegant Campaign ..., 30 by 20 feet in size, to the county ... ich, at the ensuing election, shall show ... best return for Hon. HENRY W. WIL... AMS, compared with the vote of last year ... Gen. GEARY.

By order of the committee.

F. JORDAN, Chairman.

GEO. W. HAMERSLY, J. ROBLEY DUNGLISON, } Secretaries.

THE Headquarters of the Union State Committee were last week moved from Harrisburg to Philadelphia. All communications relating to the State canvass should be addressed to the Chairman, (Col. Francis Jordan) at that place.

UNION men! when a Lost Cause man tells you that the county Commissioners are to blame for permitting J. H. O. to swindle the taxpayers out of $45 50 in the publication of the receipts and expenditures, tell him that the rascality was not discovered until a month after he had the money in his possession, and that he has nothing out of which the sum could now be recovered by law. These are the facts in the case.

WE heard an ardent Lost Cause man "chuckling" the other day over the "Democratic victory in Montana." He did not know that it was no victory at all. Montana has always voted Democratic, and last year (1866) the result of the election in that Territory was as follows.

LEGISLATURE 1866.

	Council	House
Republicans	2	4
Democrats	11	23
Democratic majority 9		19

A glaring imposition is just now being practiced upon John White Esq., the Democratic candidate for the Legislature. Our respect for Mr. W., induces us to call his attention to it. We are informed through various sources, that one or two persons in Beaver who are this fall engineering the Lost Cause campaign, have recently told Mr. White that his prospect of an election to the Legislature was "first rate," and that if he "worked hard and contributed freely he would no doubt beat Nicholson." It has been represented to him, that Mr. Nicholson will be beaten some four or five hundred votes in Washington county, and if he (Mr. White) makes an extra effort in Beaver county, his majority in the former will overcome Mr. Nicholson's in the latter. Mr. White lives in the country, and has neither the means of knowing the exact condition of the "situation" throughout the District, nor the motives influencing those who make these preposterous statements to him. Will he permit us therefore, as a friend to say this to him: You stand no chance whatever of an election. Mr. Nicholson, instead of being beaten in Washington county will have a majority there. In this county his majority will be between 900 and 1,000! Thus it is seen that the "prospect" of beating Mr. N. is too unpromising to be entertained for a moment by any one at all "posted" in the politics of the District.

The motives of the persons instilling this nonsense into Mr. White's mind are these: He is generally looked upon as a man of extensive means. *They want his money.* They care but little for him *personally* and less *politically*. Their "objective point" is the election of Hugh B. Anderson for treasurer. If they can make Mr. White's money aid in accomplishing this object their expectations will be realized and we will be but little surprised to hear after they have it, that they will deliberately go to "trading" him off for votes for H. B. A. In this borough there is no doubt but that this game will be played if any Republicans can be found weak enough to engage in it with them.

Look out for Bogus Tickets—A Fraud Upon Republicans—They are to be Cheated into the Support of Men for whom they do not wish to vote—J. H. O. & Co in a new role.

On last Saturday we received through the mail a couple of sheets of bogus Republican tickets, sent us from one of the country districts in this county. They were printed at the *Local* office, in this place, and distributed by J. H. O. & Co. For cool, unblushing villainy, this attempt to cheat Republicans into the support of H. B. A. and a few others, exceeds anything we have witnessed for some time. They supposed the fraud would not be discovered and pointed out, and that quite a number of Republicans would unwittingly support Anderson, Cooper and White, thinking all the while that they were voting the genuine Republican ticket. Forewarned, is forearmed! Republicans! look at a few specimens of the tickets with which the county is already flooded and with which you were to be cheated into the support of men for whom you do not wish to vote:

Assembly, Thomas Nicholson,
Jonathan R. Day
John Ewing
Prothonotary, Robert D. Cooper
Treasurer, Elijah Barnes
Commissioner, William Ewing
Jury Commissioner, Jos. C. Wilson
Auditor, G. K. Shannon
Poor House Director,
Samuel McManamy
Trustee of Academy, S. J. Cross
John Barclay

In the above it will be seen that this ticket is composed of Republicans, excepting *Cooper* who is made to take Mr. Caughey's place.

Assembly, Thomas Nicholson
Jonathan R. Day
John Ewing
Prothonotary, Robert D. Cooper
Treasurer, Hugh B. Anderson
Commissioner, William Ewing
Jury Commissioner, Jos. C. Wilson
Auditor, G. K. Shannon
Poor House Director, Samuel McManamy
Trustees of Academy, S. J. Cross
John Barclay

In this one Caughey and Barnes are left out, and Cooper and Anderson inserted.

Assembly, Jonathan R. Day
John Ewing
John White
Prothonotary, Robert D. Cooper
Treasurer, Elijah Barnes
Commissioner, William Ewing
Jury Commissioner, Jos. C. Wilson
Auditor, G. K. Shannon
Poor House Director,
Samuel McManamy
Trustees of Academy, S. J. Cross
John Barclay

In this one Nicholson and Caughey are omitted, and White and Cooper are made to take their places. White, it will be observed as *not* put at the head of the ticket where Nicholson's name was, but at the bottom of the Legisiative ticket. This change is made to deceive Republicans into the belief that they are voting a Republican ticket, as the name of Day, not White, appears at its head.

Assembly, Jonathan R. Day
John Ewing
John White
Prothonotary, Robert D. Cooper
Treasurer, Hugh B. Anderson
Commissioner, William Ewing
Jury Commissioner, Jos. C. Wilson
Auditor, G. K. Shannon
Poor House Director, Samuel McManamy
Trustees of Academy, S. J. Cross
John Barclay

In this one White, Cooper and Anderson all figure, instead of Nicholson, Caughey and Barnes. Day again being at the head of the ticket, and not White in Nicholson's place.

Republicans! spurn a fraud of this character by laboring and voting against its infamous perpetrators.

DEMOCRATS who are sincerely opposed to the Monopoly, and in favor of a Free Railroad law, should bear a few facts in mind before depositing their votes on the 8th of October.

One year ago both Clymer and Geary were *personally* pledged to the people of the State to favor a free railroad law if elected Governor. We cannot tell what Clymer would have done if elected; but we do know that Geary has carried out this pledge, as well as every other one made at that time.

In the Senate, last winter, when a genuine free railroad bill was voted upon by that body *ten* Union Senators voted for it in all its different stages, while but *two* Democratic Senators out of thirteen voted for its passage. The question at that time was a new one, and neither party, as a whole, was committed to the measure by its State platform. Still it will be seen that the Republicans in the Senate voluntarily gave *one-half* of their support to the proposed law, while the Democrats failed to contribute *one-sixth* of their's.

The Democratic State Convention met at Harrisburg in the spring of this year. Instead of committing the party to a free railroad policy, that gathering ignored the question entirely, and left the people utterly in the dark, as to their intended course upon this all-important question.

The Union State Convention which met a few weeks afterwards at Williamsport met the issue squarely and adopted this resolution without a dissenting voice:

"Ninth. That in conformity with the pledges given last fall by both candidates for Governor, we now demand the enactment of a free railroad law, by which the enterprise of our people may be stimulated and the resources of the Commonwealth developed."

These are the respective positions of the two parties of the State on the Free Railroad question. The Democratic voter then, who claims to be in favor of a Free Railroad law and gives his ballot to John White and the Democratic ticket, sins against light and knowledge. If, on the other hand he casts his ballot for Thos. Nicholson and the Republican ticket, he vindicates his integrity, and shows that he regards important measures more than he does a faithless party.

GEN. SICKLES has returned to New York, and the citizens there without distinction of party, are vieing with each other in doing him honor. The Union General Committee of the city have formally invited him to fix upon some suitable time to publicly address his fellow-citizens. This he has promised to do but assumes that it would be improper on his part to speak to them of his administration in the Carolinas, until after he is officially informed of the causes of his removal from the command of that district. Gen. Sickles was a brave and skillful soldier, a faithful and discreet Reconstruction commander, and the people will not permit the President's hostility to lower him in the public estimation.

J. H. O. has paid less taxes, and done more groaning about heavy taxation than almost any other man in the county. His sympathy for the taxpayers is readily seen in the following statement. Last year the county commissioners ordered the receipts and expenditures to be published in the *Argus* and in the *Local*. The two papers charged the county as follows:

LOCAL for Receipts & Expenditures....	$150 00	
ARGUS " " " "	135 00	
LOCAL more than ARGUS, ...		—$15 00
LOCAL for Collateral Inheritance tax....	$7 00	
ARGUS " " " "	90 50	
LOCAL more than ARGUS, ...		—$6 50
LOCAL for Exhibit of Academy fund....	$0 00	
ARGUS " " " "	23 50	
LOCAL more than ARGUS, ...		—$7 00
LOCAL for Poor Directors report, ...	45 00	
ARGUS " " " "	97 50	
LOCAL more than ARGUS, ...		—$7 50
Making a total of.....		—$45 50

Taxpayers! can you have any confidence in a man whose *actions* thus belie his *professions*.

BY reference to another column it will be seen that the Union Republican State Committee will present a large and elegant FLAG to the county in Pennsylvania which will show the best vote on the 2d Tuesday of October.

Beaver county can take this flag, and the honor, if all her Republicans go to work earnestly. Let every Union voter then go to the polls, and by so doing we will bear this grand and beautiful banner across the Alleghenies and here unfold it to the breeze, to the terror and mortification of the Lost Cause men of Beaver county.

We are authorized by the county committee to state that if Beaver county is fortunate enough to win and receive the prize, it will be given to the *township* in the county giving the best vote, compared with the vote of last year. Union men! let us make a determined effort for this prize. Rally along the whole line. Let every man do his part and the flag will be ours. In addition to this, your *country* demands your efforts, and let it not call in vain.

THE more scurrilous the attacks of the *Local* upon Capt. Barnes, the more good he derives from them. An intelligent gentleman from Moon township informed us last week that owing to some little political grievances some few of the Republicans of that township had declared immediately, after our primary meetings that they would not vote for a treasurer at all. The *Local's* infamous personalities has induced a change of mind, and now not a man of these will fail to give him his vote and his influence besides. So some good after all, has come "out of Nazareth."

If ever the Democratic party gets power its first act will be to fund the federal and rebel debts. Prominent Copperhead financiers are now purchasing large amounts of confederate "securities" in hope of such a result.—Are the people ready to vote the Democratic party into power in view of such a purpose.

GEN. GRIFFIN, into whose hands Gen. Sheridan turned the command of the Gulf Department, died at Galveston, Texas, of yellow fever, a few days ago. General Grant, has assigned General Mower, who is now at New Orleans, to the temporary command of the Department of the Gulf.

GEN. JOHN A. LOGAN, of Illinois, will address a Union Mass meeting at Alliance, Ohio on Thursday next, the 19th inst.

THE Venango *Republican* hoists the name of Galusha Grow of this State for Vice President in 1868, and calls upon the other Union papers of Pennsylvania to do likewise.

EDUCATIONAL.

EDITOR ARGUS: Many of the citizens of Beaver Borough, as well as all over the county, are readers of your excellent paper.

May I not through its columns call attention to the interests of our schools? For few subjects can be more worthy of a little consideration. I do not doubt that most, or perhaps *all* your readers believe that proper education is important; and would be glad to give assistance in advancing the interests of the same. Nor do I propose to write a lengthy article at this time, but in a few words to say what I believe will aid in giving energy and vitality to the work of the school room. As I am engaged in teaching in the Public Schools of Beaver, my remarks will be made more especially in its behalf, and to its friends and patrons. There are about two hundred and forty pupils in attendance at the school, therefore, we think we may reasonably conclude that, at least, two or three dozen families have *direct* interests there. Our school opened May 20th and with the exception of one month has since been in session, and during this time perhaps eight or ten parents have visited the school, to all of whom we have given credit in our school report. Yet, at the very *low* estimate which we have made of the number of parents who *should be deeply* interested, not nearly all of them have, as yet, visited our school. I would not have it understood that these are *all* the visits we have had, for a number, not patrons of the school, and some from a *distance* have called on us, and we feel that Beaver schools are as well visited as most other schools; yet certainly but few schools are visited as frequently as they *should* be. But many who we believe, are willing to do any thing to advance the education of their children, seem to forget that a visit every month by each parent, would be to their children a great stimulus to exertion, and that *thus* they would offer incentives to diligence in study. Would you have your children, advance rapidly, *come* to the school and show by your *presence there*, that you attach *importance* to the work in which they are engaged; come and instil into their minds that you think it *disreputable* to be excelled by any pupil who has had no superior advantages, and they will make an effort at advancement and the teachers efforts will not so often be thwarted by the absence of his scholars to witness a game at "Base Ball" or "Croquet."

Regular attendance at school, as well as diligence when there, is *necessary* to progress, and if these can be secured satisfactory results will generally be obtained. We do not ignore the necessity of *physical* exercise but is not the development of both the *moral* and *intellectual* powers equally important? Certainly a *proper* exercise of each of the three should be given. Why do so many of our youths who are so enthusiastic at games of base ball only work while *thus* engaged with so much zeal and determination? The answer is certainly a plain one. Do not more gather around to witness their *feats* of batting and fielding than would be drawn together to witness all that can be done of an intellectual character. And do not some of our *leading* papers devote especial interest to giving notice of the *many* matches of ball, croquet, and sculling. Many may think that all the teacher has to do with, in any sense is to attend to his work in the school-room and never mind what goes on outside, or how many of his pupils are thus taken from school. We think differently, the teacher should make use of all the agencies in his power to promote the welfare of his school, and who will say that this is not duty? If we do not advance your children as rapidly as you think it should be done are you willing to take some of the blame to yourselves? or will you *think* and perhaps *say* the teachers have not done their duty? This *may be true* or it may be *false*. Do you know it to be true by observation from your frequent visitations. We do fail of success with some of our pupils, and so must the best of teachers fail to accomplish all that should be accomplished. If parents and the friends of education would become enthusiastic *visitors* to the school, and show in this way that *they* are anxiously watching over the progress that each one is making, then would there, be few who would not work with a commendable zeal at school and rarely would their children be found absent to seek homes upon the ball field. Our desires are to *try* by your assistance to have our schools compare favorably with any schools of the county which have not superior advantages and we ask your assistance and encouragment. Perhaps you may suggest schools like streams of water, cannot rise higher than their sources; *true*, but by your help, you may make the stream more mighty, and cause it to flow more rapidly by increasing its tributaries, and by making the channel smooth and straight. But lest we should be regarded as complaining we, think it a duty to notice the fact that *some have taken* a commendable interest in our schools, and when they came to visit they addressed the pupils and tried to show that an education is a great blessing to its possessor, and if acquired at all it must be little by little and the result of continued application. Rev. J. K. Miller of this Borough, and Rev. D. A. Pierce of Cannonsburg, deserve particular notice for their services, as each of them gave an address in every department of the school, and we hope that others will soon follow their example and that *glorious* results will be achieved. And we not only wish success to perch upon *our* banners, but all over this land, would we love to see ignorance and error dispelled, and implanted in their stead, truth and virtue.

TEACHER.

EDITOR BEAVER ARGUS—*Sir*: Your neighbor, the editor of the "*Local*," begins to manifest a very strong weakness. He assures his readers that any Christian writer or speaker assuming the name of a "benefactor" in this enlightened age, this the Nineteenth Century, must be a "pagan." I would inform the "*Local*" editor that one of the best theological works extant, written by a Christian writer, (not a "pagan") on the Life and Doctrine of Jesus Christ, wrote over the signature of "Ecce Deus." Ye men of "Athens," what think you of such an editor? For pity's sake, dispose of him, and send to Beaver Falls and we will send you one of our school boys to take his place. As to his "rebuke," I did not feel it. But I do feel somewhat encouraged to think that I have convinced him that "Deus" means a "benefactor." If he will be attentive, I will endeavor to impress it upon his mind that "Deus" means, in this "Athens" of Beaver county, (I don't mean pagan Rome,) is a Goddess, a Genius, an Angel, a patron, a Saint. And I would further say to him, if he will give me his attention, and take his Bible in his hand (I doubt if he's got one) and study its sacred truths, he will find that the proper name for the great I Am (with reverence let us speak it) is Jehovah; and that He does not count it "blasphemous presumption" for men, the creatures of his handiwork, to be called god. Jesus, speaking to the Jews, says, "Is it not written in your law, I said Ye are gods?" (John 10: 34); refering to Psa. 82-6, "I have said Ye are gods," and Exodus 22:28, "Thou shalt not revile the gods," i. e., rulers and judges, and again, "I have made thee a god" (Exodus 7:1). Then if *Jehovah* thought it not blasphemous to call his creature man god, why should the editor of the *Local* set up his ipse dixit because a correspondent wrote over the signature of "Ecce Deus," which is capable of so many renderings? But why contend about a name? Show yourself a man by attempting to refute the arguments that I have presented, and don't put it off with a "as for the science of geology, he gives proof of knowing nothing about it." Come, show to your patrons that you know something about geology. You have made considerable blow about it. They will take you to be a fool if you don't make an attempt; they will class you with Richard the Third of England, who was born with teeth, to bite, snarl and play the dog, seeing that that is all you know and do.

I will now give you another chance on geology, Bible geology, Gen. 1, 2, "and the earth become waste and desolate, and darkness over the face of the roaring deep." This account is expanded in Gen. 2; 4, 5, which may be thus accurately explained, "now these are the generations of the heavens and the earth, the stages or processes through which the heavens and earth passed, after they had been created in the days when the Lord God made them, brought them to this present condition; there was no plant of the field in the earth, and no herb growing in the field—all was desolate, there was no rain to fertilize the ground (but a flood to lay it waste,) and no inhabitant, not a man to till the ground" (Don't tell your readers that I have "distorted and perverted the meaning" of the above text, I have given you a correct rendering.) This is how things were when God began the present surface system, all former animals and vegetable life was extinct. The darkness of chaos was the funeral pall of the former inhabitants. The Mosaic six days commenced with the removal of this, and the introduction of man upon the earth. The records of nature, explored by geologists from the charnel house of the pre-adamite world, wherein the earth is made the embalming tomb, to petrify and preserve the forms of an earlier age, not to contradict the Mosaic account of a later time, but to fill man with admiration of that wonder-working God who ages before our race commenced, was forming and storing up those treasures which tempt and reward our mining industry, employ our manufactories of Pittsburg and the world, supply us from our mountains with coal and metals which God prepared and laid up for us in Pennsylvania, not to us only, but for all his favored creatures man, showing his Providence at work for us millions of ages before we come into being.—The book of geology is therefore, not to contradict God's word but to teach us to utter the exclamation of the psalmist—"Oh that man would praise the Lord for his goodness, and for his wonderful works to the children of men."

"ECCE DEUS."

Beaver Falls.

What the Organ of the Army and Navy Says.

The *Army and Navy Journal* for this week, writing of "Grant *versus* Johnson," says:

"Considering the pleguatic source whence it came, and the time and manner of its coming, General Grant's protest against the removal of Sheridan must be regarded as the most extraordinary manifesto of our time. * * * Gen. Grant's record, therefore, is clear. He did his utmost to procure the reinstatement of Sheridan. With a grand conciousness that he was the standard bearer of the popular cause, he called upon the President, not in his own name, but in the name of the American people. His appeal being unavailing, he has, like a good soldier, submitted to one who, by virtue of his office, is commander of both army and navy."

California.

The loss of California to the Republicans may prove to be as valuable as a victory to the good cause. It has already induced the Copperheads to throw off the mask; and to insist that a result provoked by bad nominations, which nominations were denounced by the leading Republicans in the State and by leading Republican journals, was a clear endorsement of the Copperhead policy, including the shameless despotism of Andrew Johnson. We are glad that the enemy has not hesitated to place this estimate upon the folly of our friends. It will not only teach them better sense hereafter, but is a warning that cannot be laid too closely to heart by the Republicans of other States. Every Republican quarrel is a Copperhead triumph. Indifference is next to dissension. Let the Republicans of Pennsylvania remember the lesson of California.—*Phila. Press.*

WHAT IS JUDGE SHARSWOOD'S TRUE POSITION.

Is He The Friend or the Foe of Free Government?

If the election of a Supreme Judge involved no other interest than the mere choice of a Supreme Judge, it would matter little whether Sharswood or Williams were chosen.—Sharswood, laying aside his physical disability, is about equally fitted with Williams to discharge the duties devolving on a Judge on the Supreme Court Bench. Williams is the younger, more vigorous and, of course, his mental capacities being equal in all respects to those of Sharswood, the more acceptable man to assume duties so arduous. But there are grave questions which will be effected by the election of Supreme Judge—momentous issues which will be decided for good or evil by the triumph of either party, which render the contest one of great importance.

Let us candidly consider the real questions at stake:

I. Judge Sharswood represents a party whose objects and principles he is solemly pledged to defend and support. That party upholds the right of secession, which, it just, renders the Union uncertain and makes bloody war a condition always impending over the heads of the people.

II. Judge Sharswood, when the slaveholders precipitated rebellion, publicly declaimed against the right of the Government to coerce a rebellious State by force of arms. As a Judge in the district court of Philadelphia Sharswood decided that the bills of credit issued by the Government to sustain its armies battling in the field to enforce its authority against resisting traitors, were illegal and worthless. If Sharswood's logic and legal acumen were accepted as just and sound, the trade, manufactures, agriculture and commerce of the country would to-day be overwhelmed in bankruptcy, the Union dissolved and the Government a wreck.

III. Judge Sharswood and those who composed the convention which nominated him, unequivocally endorsed all the judicial decisions made by Judge Woodward as a Justice in the Supreme Court. Woodward declared the raising of troops to resist rebellion illegal, charging by implication that those who went armed to invade the South were robbers and assassins. He also insisted that the debts incurred by the Government to support the armies were illegal.—The soldier who votes for Sharswood accepts an estimate of his service in the field in defense of the Government, which degrades him beneath the level of a common assassin, while the creditor of the nation who votes for the same candidate, confesses that the bonds he holds as evidence of his credits, are worth no more than the paper on which they are printed. According to Sharswood's own logic there is no escape from these conclusions.

IV. Judge Sharswood has accepted the nomination of a party the representatives of which were sitting in convention at Harrisburg while the battle of Gettysburg was being fought, and who, as it were, amidst the groans of wounded and dying Union men on that bloody field, passed resolutions in sympathy with Lee's army, declaring the war for the Union unconsitutional, and denying the right of Congress to vote supplies for the Federal armies battling with traitors.

V. Judge Sharswood is now the presistent advocate of amnesty to the men who murdered Union soldiers in cold blood—who starved Union prisoners while they were sick and helpless in Southern prisons—*who stole the relief* sent to those prisoners by their friends in the North.

VI. Judge Sharswood was and still is a free trader of British proclivities. He is opposed to protecting the labor of the land—opposed to a development of its resources—opposed to the prosperity of its energy and enterprise, and like his model in Democracy, James Buchanan, in favor of rewarding the workmen of America as they are paid in Europe, at the rate of TEN CENTS PER DAY.

Where does Judge Williams stand on all these questions?

Judge Williams has always been the steady friend of Union and Liberty. As a judicial officer, he denied the assumed right that a State could at will secede from the Union, and when secession was attempted, he upheld the government in its constitutional right to coerce a rebellious State.

Judge Williams defended and sustained the credit of the country, by establishing its legal right to issue bills of credit to carry on a war against traitors.

Judge Williams supported with zeal and patriotism the great measure which rendered the administration of the lamented Lincoln distinguished and effective for good.

Judge Williams was in favor of extending the elective franchise to soldiers absent in the field defending the life of the nation.

Judge Williams is pledged to the payment of the national debt, and is the candidate of the party which saved the Government from destruction by traitors.

Judge Williams is an orginal friend of the American Mechanic, and always opposed the system of free trade which sought to subject American labor to unfair competition with the pauper labor of Europe.

—Such is the attitude of the candidates for Supreme Judge in Pennsylvania. Those who vote cannot be mistaken as to the measure which will be endorsed by supporting either of the men named. The friends of loyalty and the friends of treason will be as fairly represented in the election of October as they were in the battle of Gettysburg. If Sharswood is elected, Meade's victory at Gettysburg will be of no avail, and Lee's surrender at Appomattox lose its effects of triumph to the Union cause, *because Sharswood's election will be an indorsement of treason!* If Williams is elected, the victory of loyalty will be complete, and our soldiers will not have bled and died in vain. Voters of Pennsylvania, these are stern truths.—*Har. Tel.*

The New Rebellion.

The peril of the Republic would be without remedy if Andrew Johnson were not the leader of the new rebellion, and if he were not followed by the Copperheads of the North, who, after encouraging the slaveholders to make war on the loud promise of continuous support, hid their craven heads from the storm they had raised. There are two sources of certain safety in the ominous partnership between Johnson and Jeremiah S. Black—between the Copperheads and the man they first denounced for his honest patriotism, then for his dreadful exposure on the 4th of March, 1865, and only aplauded when he turned his back upon those who had honored and excused him, and took to his embrace the enemies of his country and the slanderers of himself. *These are, that such a partnership must unite the whole body of the Republican party; North and South, into a compact and fiery mass, burying all divisions and banishing all despair, and also that it must admonish the recent rebels of the danger of trusting to the same counsel that led them into their first crime.*

And thus it is, that great as is the peril of the Republic, its speedy rescue and lasting safety will be secured, because the authors of the new rebellion are Andrew Johnson, and the Northern Copperheads.

There is not an honorable or untainted name indentified with the new conspiracy.—It attracts all that is suspicious and treasonable; it repels all that is patriotic and true.—Even the weak Republicans who allowed themselves to be seduced by Johnson's early promises, and believed, or affected to believe, that under the thin mist of these promises all was not deadly decay, turn with scorn from an association so repulsive. Raymond, of the New York *Times*, is now among the loudest to denounce the crime of his yesterday's idol; and Seward himself remain in the Cabinet, as we are told, only to ward off the blows of the Presidential madman. Every tried soldier has been prosecuted into becoming the foe of that wicked despot; and from Grant, in the War Office, to the humblest private who followed Sheridan, Thomas, and Sickles, the feeling is cherished that Andrew Johnson is the enemy of the soldiers who saved the Republic and the apologist of the traitors who attempted to destroy it.

And is there anything in this view of the case, or in any other aspect of it, to turn a Republican against his party, or to convert him to the new rebellion? When Andrew Johnson is forcing back the weak and timid into the ranks, and constraining the ablest military chieftains to declare him the enemy of this Republic, the great organization that has never faltered should be inspired by a new impulse, and strengthened by a new resolution. The issues before the people are the same that gave victory to our arms in the recent war; and the defeat of the Republican party is simply the restoration of the men who begun the rebellion. The exultation of the Copperheads over recent political successes, should rouse the Republicans to increased efforts, precisely as the defeat of the Union army at Bull Run awoke the whole country to gigantic preparations and ultimate triumph.—*Phil. Press.*

REDUCTION OF THE STATE DEBT.

One Million Seven Hundred and Ninety-four Thousand Six Hundred and Forty-four Dollars and Fifty Cents Paid on the Public Debt in One Year.

REPUBLICAN FINANCIERING!

It is well known that as long as the Copperheads were in power the State debt was steadily increasing, and the debt had reached the enormous sum of FORTY-ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS when JAMES POLLOCK was elected Governor of the State, and the Republican Union party obtained a majority in both houses of the Legislature.

It is also well known that Republicans had been advocating the sale of the public works, which were so corruptly managed by the leaders of the Democratic party that the State was losing nearly ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS every year. Gov. POLLOCK, using all his influence with the Legislature, finally secured the passage of a bill ordering the public works to be sold at public sale, and they were finally sold for seven and a half millions of dollars. From that day the State debt has been steadily decreasing under Republican Governors and State Legislatures.

ONE MILLION SEVEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-FOUR THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED AND FORTY-FOUR DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS of this sum has been paid this year by Gov. GEARY, State Treasurer KEMBLE, and Auditor General HARTRANFT, all prominent and able Republicans, and that without collecting ONE SINGLE DOLLAR from the farmer and mechanic in the shape of tax on his Real Estate.

Such are the practical results of a Republican State Administration and Legislature.—The payment of such large sums in one year is a sufficient contradiction of all the Copperhead slanders heaped upon Republican government.

It must also be remembered that during the past six years the State of Pennsylvania has been compelled to incur large expenditures in the equipment and forwarding of troops, for which three millions of dollars were appropriated. This amount has also been repaid by the same party. The Copperheads of the North were directly responsible for this additional expenditure, as they created the war under James Buchanan, and encouraged it by their sympathy with the South. They, and they alone, are responsible for the State and National debts created by the war.

We say again, taxpayers remember that under the administration of Gov. Geary the State debt has been reduced $1,794,644 50 IN ONE YEAR! Remember this on the second Tuesday of October next.—*Har. Tel.*

Judge Woodward.

Ex-Chief Justice Woodward, who decided the draft to be unconstitutional, deserting the soldiers in the front and the flag in its peril has received his sure reward from the Democracy in the shape of a nomination for Congress from the Twelfth district. The Democracy never forgets or fails to honor a stab at the country. Sooner or later such a service is certain to be followed with preferment in their ranks. A judicial decision against the interests of the nation and in favor of its foes places its author at once in the line of promotion. As indicative of the coming conflict, the systematic nomination of such men is a suggestive warning. Every man of old distinguished for his enmity to the Government or his sympathy with rebellion is steadily but surely taking his position in the front of the Democratic lines. It needs no prophet's eye any more to predict the assault they meditate next winter. The quiet of the Potomac is to be broken.—*Phila. Press.*

The Lesson of California.

We have lost the election in California, and there is no sense in disguising the fact. Let us rather seek to expose all the influences which brought about this disaster, and thus warn our friends not only in other States, but in other counties of our own State where similar differences in regard to men are threatening to bring the party to a disgrace and a defeat which have humiliated the Republicans of California. The Republicans nominated George C. Gorham as Governor, a person who had been unpopular through his alleged connection with various "log rolling" schemes, and who, it is furthermore asserted by his opponents, gained his nomination by unfair means. Gen. Bidwell was subsequently nominated by those Republicans who, would not support Gorham. He withdrew, however, that the unity of the party might be preserved. The opponents of Gorham then nominated Caleb T. Fay, whom the San Francisco *Times* describes as a "Radical Unionist, an upright and industrious legislator and a correct business man." The Democratic nominee, H. H. Haight is a young lawyer, an outspoken war Democrat, and very popular. In fact, it is alleged by those who know Haight personally, he will disappoint the extreme Copperheads who voted for him, thus rendering what is now claimed as a Copperhead victory of little avail in practical effect to the enemies of the Union.—Nevertheless, the Union men of California have bitten off each others' noses, and they can, at their leisure, examine each others' faces and see whether they have or not added to their political beauty.

It is right that the Republicans of all the States should remember that their struggle is not for men. When Republicans lose sight of the best measures of their party at stake, and descend to personal altercations, there can be but one political result and that is *disgraceful defeat*. Let the lesson of California be improved by Republicans everywhere, and it will prove "a blessing in disguise."—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

Telegraphic.

Gen. Halleck telegraphs Gen. Grant's suggesting that the Government at once apply the regulations governing the Indian territories to the recently acquired Russian territory on the Northwest Pacific, in order to prevent an illicit traffic in liquor, and to obviate its demoralizing tendences on the natives. Gen. Halleck does not state that any such trade has commenced, but he doubtless bases his telegram on some facts which have come to his notice. General Grant has referred the subject to the State Department, where the opinion is entertained that General Rousseau, our Special Commissioner, and the Revenue Agent who accompanies him, are fully competent to protect the Government and guard the interests of the new subjects.

THE Harrisburg *Telegraph* makes a sharp point on William A. Wallace, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee. It states that he procured a negro to go into the army as his substitute; and it argues that it is indecent in him to abuse the race, one member of which had the courage to stand between him and the bullets of a common enemy. The *Telegraph* thinks if Mr. Wallace considered a colored man good enough to be his military substitute in war, he ought to consider him good enough to be his political equal in peace.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT

PAMPHLET LAWS.

THE PAMPHLET LAWS for 1867 have been received, and are now ready for delivery to those entitled to the same.

M. WEYAND,
Prothonotary.

sept18'67:2w (*Local* copy 3 times and charge County.)

DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between the undersigned, in the tailoring business in Bridgewater, Pa., was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 8th day of September. All persons indebted to said firm or having claims against them, will please call and settle without delay.

JOSEPH BRAUN,
DANIEL MILLER.

The tailoring business, will in the future, be conducted by Mr. Miller, who has taken the building adjoining the one formerly occupied by the above firm, and who will take pleasure in retaining the patronge heretofore extended to Braun & Miller.

HOWE'S SEWING MACHINES.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING RETIRED FROM the tailoring business, in Bridgewater, Pa., will in the future, devote his whole time and attention to the sale of Howe's Unrivalled Sewing Machines. His warerooms is in the building formerly occupied by himself and Mr. Miller, as a Tailor Shop. These Machines range in price from $65 to $85, and will be delivered in good order to persons purchasing them. An experienced person will accompany each machine sold, and the purchaser will be thoroughly instructed in its use.

He will also keep sewing machine needles, machine oil, silk, thread and all articles needed in sewing, and dispose of them at reasonable rates. Thankful to the public for favors heretofore received, he solicits, in his new business, a continuance of the same.

sept18'67:tf. JOSEPH BRAUN.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

STRAYED OR STOLEN FROM THE PREMISES of the subscriber, on the night of the 12th of September 1867,

A DARK CHESTNUT SORREL HORSE,

4 years old; his name has to the left side; he has some white hairs in his mane and foretop; newly shod all round with light plates—no corks or toes on his shoes; is about 14½ hands high; is full blooded, and makes a fine appearance. Any one returning the horse or giving me information as to where he may be found, at Vanport, near Beaver, will be liberally rewarded.

JOHN MOORE,
directing it to the

P. S. A letter will reach me by Beaver (Pa.) Post-office. J. M.

sept18'67:3t.

PUBLIC SALE.

Furniture, Carpets, &c., at Auction in Beaver.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL SELL AT PUBLIC out-cry at the residence of Mrs. Hudson, (one square below the National Hotel) on

FRIDAY, Sept. 20th, 1867,

at 1 P. M., the following choice articles to wit: 1 Cushioned Parlor Sett—Sofa, Rocker and Chairs (new), 1 Carved Cane Seat Sett—Chairs and Rocker, one lot of Curtains Carpets, 1 Marble Top Table, 2 large Mirrors, and 1 fine Walnut Bedstead, 1 common ditto, 1 Library of Miscellaneous Books, including Case, 1 Wardrobe, Wash-stands, Stair Carpet, Rods and Covering, Floor Oil Cloth, 1 lot Window Blinds, including 1 new Venitian Sett, and various other Household Goods. A liberal credit will be given.

Sept. 14, 1867. JOHN BOYLE & CO.

POSITIVELY THE LAST SALE OF THE SEASON.

GREAT AUCTION SALE OF CARRIAGES

AT SHAFFER'S BAZAAR.

DIAMOND ALLEY, near Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.

Positively the last sale of the season will take place on

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25th,

Commencing at 10 o'clock. The entire stock is offered, and EVERY VEHICLE put up must be sold, regardless of cost. Those parties wishing anything of this kind would do well to call and examine the stock, as GREAT BARGAINS can be had. Also, a large assortment of Harness must be sold, and at prices much lower than anywhere in the State.

sep18'67:1t. SMITHSON, PALMER & CO., Auctioneers.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

I have just received a new stock of Goods of the

LATEST STYLES,

**FOR FALL AND WINTER WE

...le Beaver Argus.

BEAVER, SEPT. 18, 1867.

...cal and Miscellaneous.

...r. BRUNAU, JR., 54 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, is ...authorized agent for THE ARGUS in that city.

New Advertisements.

...ttention of the public is directed to the fol...g new advertisements, which appear for the ...t time in THE ARGUS to-day

Carriages—Smith, Palmer & Co.
Tailoring—Wm. Reich.
Tailoring—J. Brann.
Pamphlet Laws—M. Weyand.
Dissolution—Brann & Miller.
Howe's Sewing Machine—Joseph Brann.
Strayed or stolen—J. Moore.
Auction—J. Boyle & Co.
Special Notices—Wilson & Brown.
Special Notices—Wilson & Stewart.
Special Notices—W. F. Clarke.
Special Notices—I. & J. Bestwick.
Special Notices—J. Boyle & Co.

The Jail.—Thirteen prisoners were discharged ...the county jail during the term of court just clo... Ten are held there at the present time. Three ...ons are serving out *sentences*, and seven are held ...rial.

Adjourned.—The court which commenced its ses... in this place on the 2d day of September contin... its session until last Thursday afternoon, the 12th ..., when it adjourned. A large amount of business ...s transacted during the session.

Base Ball.—On Thursday last, a base ball club ...East Liberty, came hither and played a match ...e with one of the clubs of this place. Our boys ...k their beat, and came out far behind. The score ...od for Beaver club 17; for East Liberty club 39.

Harrison County (O.) Fair.—The Agricultu... and Mechanical Fair of Harrison county, Ohio, ...to be held at Cadiz, on Wednesday, Thursday and ...day, October 2d, 3d and 4th. The President of the ...ety, John C. Gourley, Esq., has our thanks for a ...plimentary ticket of admission to it.

Ran Away.—On last Wednesday evening, a ...se belonging to Dr. M'Lean, of this place, ran ..., while hitched to a one horse wagon, containing ...ther and several young ladies. The young ladies ...e badly frightened, and two of them, we believe, ...e injured.

Strayed or Stolen.—Capt. John Moore, of Van... county, lost a very fine horse on the night of ...th. He has either strayed from his premises, or ...e stolen. Though not for sale, the Capt. would ...have taken $1,000 for him.

Lawrence County Indebtedness.—From ...New Castle papers, we learn that the official in... ...edness of that county foots up the snug sum of ...,018 81. Taxes in that county, we take it, amount ...mething worth talking about. If J. H. O. lived ...e his groanings would be heard for "miles ...round."

Collecting Taxes.—A. Robertson, Esq., our ...eral Revenue Collector, was in town on Monday ..., attending to the interests of our good "Uncle ...."

Breast Pin Found.—On Saturday last a gentle... breast pin was picked up on the sidewalk ...ween this office and the Post Office. It has sever... letters, supposed to be the initials of the owner's ...e upon it. The owner can have it by calling at ...s office and "proving property," &c.

Base Ball.—About one half of our whole people ...e our national game" on the brain; but while ...is so, it is the opinion of a good many others that ...e ball, though excellent as an exercise or amuse... ...nt, will not do for an every day employment, not ...ough yet a place among the productive interests of ...e country."

The Silver Ware Stolen at Gen. Cameron's.—The following is the list of the articles stolen ...esterday from the residence of Gen. Cameron:

One dozen tea spoons, marked "C;" one half-dozen ...e spoons, eight dessert spoons, ten table spoons, six ...rge forks, seven small forks, one large ladle, and ...e butter knife, all marked "Cameron;" one fork ...t marked "C."—*Harrisburgh Telegraph, Sept. 14.*

"Quiet Work."—Some of the "quiet work" re... to in J. H. O.'s finance circular published by ...m last week, developes itself in the "bogus" tickets, ...ted in another column. "Rascally work" would ...ve been a more appropriate name for projects of that ...haracter.

Almost a Fatal Accident.—One day during ...e latter part of last week a little daughter—aged 6 ...r 7 years—of Mr. John Shoemaker of this place, ...hile enjoying herself with some playmates, came ...ery near being killed. They were amusing them... ...ves near a table or bench on which were a lot of ...rge crocks, some of them filled and others empty.— ...During their play this structure tipped over, and one ...f the crocks fell upon the forehead of the little girl re... ...ferred to and injured her very severely. She will prob... ...ably recover, but her escape from death was a very nar... ...row one.

Pierce's Patent Slates.—The slate here referred ...to is mainly intended for the pocket, and is decidedly ...one of the most convenient arrangements that we can ...conceive of, for dotting down "matters and things" in ...every day business life. We have carried one for a few ...months past, and now find it almost indispensible. ...For sale cheap at the Grocery & Provision Store of ...W. F. Clarke, Beaver Pa.

Our County Fair.—Our agricultural and me... ...chanical friends throughout the county should bear ...in mind that our county fair takes place on Wednes... ...day, Thursday and Friday, (2d, 3d and 4th) of Octo... ...ber. Every person in the county should be present ...at the exhibition.

Sent Beyond the Lines.—The girl Evelyn ...Baldwin, who has been in our jail for some time past, and ...who is in possession of a very bad character, was dis... ...charged by the court on last Thursday with the under... ...standing that she would retire immediately "beyond ...the lines." She is said to be the greatest nuisance that ...ever afflict any community.

Stupidity.—J. H. O. has the disposition but not ...nerve to be a swindler. Take for instance his ...last ticket performance: If these tickets had not ...been printed until a day or two before the election ...they would be unworthy Republicans might, unwittingly, ...have been swindled out of their votes; distributing ...them three weeks before they were needed, with a ...full knowledge of the cheat being detected, renders ...the trick a harmless one, and serves to show us that ...the man that J. H. O. has the *will*, but not the ca... ...city to be a successful "swindler." His stupidity ...betrayed his own rascality.

Sanitary Opening.—On the 9th inst., the Bea... ...Seminary of this place, (Dr. M'Lean, Princi... ...pal,) opened with a fair number of pupils. Others are ...still coming.

On the 10th inst., the Beaver Female Seminary and ...Normal Institute also of this place, (Prof. Taylor, ...Principal,) opened under favorable auspices. It is to ...be hoped that both of these institutions will be liber... ...ally supported by the public. The best of teachers are ...employed in them, and tuition, boarding, &c., can be ...had as low as at any school of the same char... ...acter in the country.

An Indicted Out of Fifty Dollars.—Mr. Smith ...a farmer in the vicinity of New Lisbon, was ...recently duped out of fifty dollars, on Friday eve... ...ning, by a cunning Jew. The Jew had with him ...a number of pictures, which he represented as being very ...cheap, and induced Mr. Bell to advance fifty dol... ...lars until the next morning and take the picture as ...security. The Jew forgot to return and redeem the ...pictures, and took the train Saturday morning for ...parts unknown. The pictures left with Mr. Bell are ...worth about three dollars.—*New Lisbon Journal.*

Committed to Jail.—On last Saturday David ...and Richard Reddick were brought to Beaver and ...committed to jail. These parties were charged some ...time ago with forgery, and gave bail for their appear... ...ance at the September term of court. Instead of ap... ...pearing, as they should have done, they absented ...themselves. Their surety then began to look for ...them, found the Reddicks in Ohio, had them arrested ...and committed to jail, as above stated.

In the Choir.

On rolled the mighty melody, as though
A multitude passed by—
A sea of sound and sweetness; here and there
A clear young voice pealed high:

A glory crept along the vaulted roof,
And tinged the old gray stone;
The sunshine stole it from the windows where
The saints each stood alone.

Below knelt youth and beauty in their pride,
Fair as the flowers of June.
How did that psalm of strife and agony
Chime with each young heart's tune!

And then the heavy oaken door swung back;
A woman entered in—
Wan in the face and weary in her mien,
Her garments soiled and thin;

And, like a blot upon the robe, she stood
Amid the gorgeous fane;
And youth and beauty drew themselves apart,
And she went out again.

Still, where the pictured Twelve Apostles stood
The light came colored fair;
But yet methought those men of Galilee
Had scarce been welcome there!

—*Good Words.*

Centenary Celebration at Cross Creek.—On Wednesday of week before last the hundredth anniversary of the preaching of the gospel west of the Allegheny Mountains was celebrated by the Washington Presbytery, at Cross Creek Village. It was a glad day, long to remembered be with pleasure by those who were present. Several aged ministers were there, who had listened in begone days to the brave hearted pioneers of the gospel in this settlement. The principal address (being a history of the Presbytery, from its organization to the present time) was delivered by Dr. Eagleson, of Buffalo. It abounded in interesting incidents, and, we are glad to say, will be published entire, in pamphlet form. The members of the Cross Creek congregation are deserving of the highest thanks for the very liberal and choice entertainment prepared by them for those in attendance. We have heard it remarked by several of our citizens who were there to enjoy the dinner, that it was the most inviting and abundant they had ever seen on such an occasion.—*Washington Paper.*

A Visit to the Beaver Public School.—EDITOR ARGUS: Having some leisure, and a desire to encourage the teachers in their work, as well as to talk encouragingly to the scholars, I spent a short hour in the four rooms of our public school on Friday last, and very much, too, to my satisfaction. Pleased with the teachers and scholars. The friendly visits occasionally of the citizens of the place gratify those thus engaged in their noble calling of training those "Fragile Beginnings of a Mighty End."

The office of a teacher in these elementery departments is one of great responsibility, and every faithful teacher deserves to be honored. Let me notify parents of the importance of Regular Attendance.—The number of scholars in attendance is 240. The teachers are Mr. B. B. Lekin, principal, in No. 4, Miss Mary Whipple, in No. 3, Miss M. E. Tucker, in No. 2, and Miss Nettie Woodrow, in No. 1.

I was certainly as well pleased as in any of the public schools in Pittsburgh, which I have visited in every ward, more than once, and addressed them.

I think their next examination will show marked progress in each department.

Monday, 16th Sept., 1867. J. K. MILLER.

Singular Circumstance.—Some two weeks ago a very singular circumstance occurred in Hopewell township, this county. At about that time Mr. Samuel M'Cullough, of that township, was driving his team past the house of Mr. William A. Thompson, when a swarm of bees belonging to the latter, attacked his horses, and stung them in a terrible manner. The horses ran a short distance, covered with bees, and while in the act of jumping a fence both of them fell down, and soon after one of them died. The other one was cut loose from the wagon, and hurriedly taken away, but not until it too, was badly injured by the bees. Mr. M'Cullough, the owner of the team, suffered severely in the attack, and had to retreat to a cellar, to get clear of the enraged swarm. Whether the horse referred to above, died, from the effects of the stings, or whether it was fright or injury in the fall he received, that killed him, of course is not known, but be that as it may, the origin of the casualty is a singular one.

Bad Business.—We notice that *persons frequently* hitch their horses to shade trees on some of our streets. Those guilty of the practice are requested to peruse the following lines, and heed the very delicate suggestion they contain:

"Horseman, spare that tree!
'Tis not a hitching post;
Though in its infancy,
It soon will shade a host:
Then spare, oh, spare that tree,
For he who placed it there,
Meant not that it should be
By beast of thine gnawed bare."

Court Proceedings—2d Week.

Robt. Morgan vs. Hugh Anderson—Summons case in assumpsit—Jury sworn—case opened—Juror withdrawn, and suit continued until Nov. term, at pltf's costs.

Hamilton Kinzey and wife vs. Thos. Poe and wife—Summons case in slander—Jury return a verdict for plaintiffs in the sum of $625 damages.

William Johnston vs. Walter Johnston—Summons case—Jury render a verdict for defendant.

Decree of divorce granted in case of Robt. Porter vs. Eliza Porter.

John S. Wilson, Esq., admitted to practice law as an *attorney.*

Jos. Ledlie, Esq., applied for admission to the bar. Whereupon examiners were appointed by the court.

MR. EDITOR: The dedication of the Soldiers' Cemetery took place on the 17th inst., at Antietam, Md. It will I presume, be interesting to your readers, to have the following *official* list of the Regiments and Batteries of Pennsylvania's brave sons who participated in that great battle.

Cavalry.—3d, 4th, 6th, 8th and 15th Regiments.

Artillery.—Batteries A, B and F, 1st Artillery, *Reserves;* Batteries C, D and E, Independent Artillery.

Infantry.—1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th, *Reserves;* 11th, 28th, 45th; 46th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 53d, 55th, 61st, 69th, 71st, 72d, 81st, 82d, 83d, 88th, 90th, 91st, 95th, 96th, 100th, 102d, 106th, 107th, 111th, 114th, 118th, 124th, 125th, 128th, 130th, 132d, 139th, 147th and 155th.

EDITOR ARGUS: In response to an invitation extended by committee of arrangements, I attended on last Thursday, a Sunday School celebration held in what is known as "Durham's Hollow." The first union school of Moon township, united with the union school of Vanport, and under the direction and management of Messrs. Dobbs and Lloyd, the superintendents, the occasion proved a most happy one indeed. The day was fine throughout, and the attendance quite large. An extensive table was erected on the green sward, sumptuously furnished, all partaking of the various luxuries with a will. The join committee of arrangements consisted of Misses M. A. Stuart, Maggie W. Dobbs, Ella Dunn, Lossie Shroads, Josie Conrad and Mr. John Dobbs and James Elliott, of the south side; and Misses Aggie Doutt, Clara Taylor, Ella Marcus, Sue Weaver, Olive Morton, and Messrs. A. Russell and A. P. Sickman, of the North side. To the laborious self-denying efforts of these young ladies and gentlemen, too much praise can scarcely be awarded.

About the middle of the afternoon the crowd was called to the stand, which was adorned with two United States flags, to hear an eloquent and appropriate address from Rev. D. P. Lowary. At the close of his remarks, Rev. J. S. Bracken was called upon, and responded in a brief address, which was followed by the singing of the "Royal Proclamation," and three times three cheers for the united schools, the celebration and the speakers. The remainder of the time was spent in innocent amusement. The occasion was both interesting and profitable, and will furnish pleasant memories for future years. A GUEST.

Smith's Mower Again Triumphant.

At a very spirited contest of Mowing Machines, held on the farm of Thomas Standish, Esq., in Independence township, Beaver county, Pa., on the 19th day of August, there were five machines in number which entered the contest as follows: First—Smith's Mower, drove by Mr. Hugh Merrow, owner. Second—Wood's, drove by Mr. Sterling, owner.—Third—Improved Woods, drove by Mr. Champbell, owner. Fourth—Buckeye, drove by Mr. Standish, owner, and fifth and lastly came on the sod, Buckeye, drove by Mr. Wm. Brunton, owner.

These machines are all considered first class machines. The trial came off in a large rolling field of about twelve acres. The machines all did their work well. It was soon found that the machines that received the most special attention were the Smith's Mower and the Improved Wood's owned by the Messrs. Campbell.

The ground was one of the best calculated pieces for the purpose of testing the capacity and capabilities of a mower, being steep in places, sidling and level in places, and the opinion expressed was unanimous in favor of the Smith Mower. The Wood's machine had very little side draft: the Smith machine none at all. This was tested by removing the neck yoke, when it was found that the pole remained in its proper place as well when working as if the neck yoke had been in its proper place.—

This spirited contest was gotten up by the farmers personally, for the purpose of satisfying themselves of the merits of the different machines, and was conducted throughout by them, and, unlike the majority of trials held, was free from all those petty intrigues and animosities that characterize and disgrace many mowing machine trials.

In conclusion, I would say that this trial has added another laurel to the many already gathered by the Smith machine, having, at every trial at which it has been present this season been unanimously considered as the best machine that has yet been brought out, this being the eighth contest. This undoubtedly speaks highly in favor of the Smith machine.

A SPECTATOR.

Attention Friends of Temperance.

MR. EDITOR: Please publish the following list of Temperance Meetings, to be held at the time and place designated. It is hoped that our friends will interest themselves in giving these meetings publicity and in getting the people out—let us have a general rally all along the line. Our time to work is short, let it be well employed by every lover of his race. Temperance men are requested to organize in every township and borough immediately, call public meetings, procure speakers and go to work in good solid earnestness. We will do the best we can to send speakers to address these meeting, when desired so to do—in the mean time let some home speaker be secured to guard against the possibility of disappointment. Our appeal is to good men of all parties and professions, without regard to creed or party names.

Beaver Falls, Wednesday, Sept. 18th, at 7 o'clock P. M. Speakers—Rev. D. P. Lowary, J. F. Dravo.

Fairview, Thursday, Sept. 19th, at 7 o'clock P. M. Speaker—J. F. Dravo.

Glasgow, Friday, Sept. 20th, 7 o'clock P. M. Speaker—J. F. Dravo.

Industry, Saturday, Sept. 21st, at 7 o'clock P. M. Speakers—Prof. R. T. Taylor, J. F. Dravo.

Bridgewater, Monday, Sept. 23d, at 7 o'clock P. M. Speakers—H. D. M'Gaw, Esq., Rev. D. P. Lowary.

Freedom, Tuesday, Sept. 24th, at 7 o'clock P. M. Speakers—H. D. M'Gaw, Esq., J. F. Dravo.

New Brighton, Wednesday, Sept. 25th, at 7 o'clock P. M. Speakers—H. D. M'Gaw Esq., Rev. J. I. M'Ilvar.

These series of meetings will be continued every night until after the election, at time and place desired by the friends of the county.

By order the Ex. Com.
J. F. DRAVO, Ch'n.

EDITOR ARGUS: I see a stray copy of the *Local* now and then. The last one I saw complained that the "radicals" were "swindling the people" at an outrageous rate in the matter of State tax. Let me give you a sample of how I was swindled: In 1865 my State tax was five dollars and sixty-eight cents. In 1866 and 1867 my State tax was just one dollar and ninty-three cents! Now, if this reduction in my State tax is the result of "radical swindling," I can only say: "go ahead gentlemen," and "swindle me again."

A HARD FISTED FARMER

EDITOR ARGUS: The communication in your paper of the 11th addressed to "Any it may concern," and having reference to delinquent church patrons, I am told has had a happy effect. Any one supposing that *you* were meant in my communication, is mistaken.

AN OBSERVER.

MARRIED.

RICHARDSON—FRENCH—Sept. 17, at the residence of Capt. S. B. French, by Rev. D. P. Lowary, Mr. Jason Richardson of Beaver Falls, to Miss Mattie French of Beaver.

BARCLAY—RUSSELL—On the 12th inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. James M. Shields, N. C. Barclay, Esq., editor of the Pottsville *Standard*, and Miss Sarepta D., daughter of Thos. Russell, Esq., of Bridgewater, Pa.

With the above notice came almost delicious cake for which we heartily thank the generous bride. May herself and husband reap all the matrimonal joys that mortals can lay claim to.

SPECIAL NOICES.

Go to Wilson & Brown's, for bargains in Coffee, Teas and Sugars.

PEIRCE'S PATENT SLATES.

Should be in the hands of every child, whether at school or at home. They are neat, cheap and durable. For sale by

W. F. Clarke,
Beaver, Pa.

I. & J. BESTWICK have on hand and for sale, a large and well selected stock of Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves.

TRY Wilson & Brown's Coffee, Teas, Sugars, &c.

TEACHERS can obtain a supply of Peirce's Patent Slates, at a handsome discount, by calling on

W. F. Clarke,
Beaver, Pa.

DON'T forget the Auction Sale of Furniture, Carpets, &c., at the residence of Mrs. Hudson, (formerly E. R. Kuhn, Esq.,) on Friday afternoon at 1 o'clock, one square below the National Hotel, Beaver.

LEAVE your order for Groceries, with Wilson & Brown.

BARGAINS will be given at the Auction Sale of Furniture, &c., Friday afternoon.

EXCELLENT cooking Apples, at Wilson & Brown's.

EXTRAORDINARY inducements in Sugars, are now offered by Wilson & Brown.

ALL Nos. of Shot and Powder, at Wilson & Brown's, very cheap.

WILSON & STEWART are doing the Boot & Shoe trade, call and examine their large and well selected stock.

Go to Wilson & Brown's for good Cooking Apples.

NAILS, Glass, Tubs, Buckets, Crockery ware, Selves, Spices of all kinds, Soaps, Washboards, &c., &c., &c., at Wilson & Brown's.

BEST No. 1 White Winter Wheat Flour, at Wilson & Brown's.

CALL and examine Wilson & Brown's fine apportment of Groceries.

CEMENT! CEMENT! at Wilson & Brown's, warranted.

PURE CIDER VINEGAR, at Wilson & Brown's.

BOUNTY ACCOUNT.

LOCAL BOUNTY ACCOUNT OF SOUTH BEAver township, for the years 1864, 1865, and 1866.—The School Directors in account with Jesse M. Warrick, Jr., Treasurer for 1864.

	DR.	
To cash received on bonds	$3,236 50	
To tax levied per duplicate, 1864	4,013 90	—7,410 40
	CR.	
By warrants,	3,236 50	
By bonds paid,	3,336 50	
By interest on same,	34 21	
By 2 per c't. p'd Tr. for col. & dis'g	78 85	
By lost tax,	76 76	
By secretary services and stamps	27 58	
By balance in treasury	400 00	—7,410 40
Silas Johnson, Treasurer, 1865.	DR.	
Balance brought down	400 00	
To cash rec'd on bonds	8,875 00	
To tax lev'd per duplicate, 1865	4,283 16	—13,058 16
	CR.	
By warrants	8,875 00	
By bonds paid	3,976 00	
By interest on bonds	342 73	
By stamps	2 00	
By soldiers exemption & lost tax	214 68	
By 2 per ct. for col. and disbursing	86 39	
Secretary services	6 00	
By balance in treasury	160 37	—13,058 16
Silas Johnson, Treasurer, 1866.	DR.	
To balance from 1865	160 37	
To tax lev'd per duplicate, 1866	4,317 72	—4,481 09
	CR.	
By bonds paid	3,915 00	
By interest on bonds	500 98	
By soldiers exemptions and lost tax	130 64	
By 2 per ct. for col. and disbursing	87 07	
Secretary services	7 00	—4,670 69
Balance due treasurer	186 60	

WM. A. SMITH,
MOORE WARRICK, } Auditors.
JOHN EAKIN,
Local copy.

NEW GOODS
JUST ARRIVED
Dress Goods,
Muslins,
Casimeres,
Tweeds,
Jeans,
Notions,
&c., &c.
CHEAPER THAN EVER.
TO BE HAD AT
ORR & DAWSON'S,
Third Street, Beaver Penn'a.

CASH PAID FOR WOOL.
aug21'67:tf.

IMPROVED
BUCKEYE
CIDER MILL AND PRESS.
THE M'SHERRY
IMPROVED
GRAIN DRILL!
ENERY DRILL WARRANTED TO
Sow Wheat, Rye, Oats, Barley, Timothy and Clover Seed.
Send for descriptive Circular, mailed free.
J. KNOX,
Sole Agent For Western Pa.,
137 Liberty St., Pittsburgh.
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Agricultural Implem'ts & Seed's.
A full stock of seasonable goods always on hand such as FANNING MILLS, GRAIN DRILLS, CUTTING BOXES, HAY PRESSES, &c., &c.
aug28'67:3t.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE;

THAT ON THE 5TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1867, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of Daniel C. Mead, of Smith's Ferry, in the County of Beaver and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and transfer of any property by him are forbidden by Law; that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their Debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Huron House, New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa., before Joseph B. Donley, Register, on the 9th day of October, A. D. 1867, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal.
sep11'67:4t

Beaver Salt Manufacturing Co.
THIS COMPANY IS NOW MANUFACTURING and prepared to sell a superior article of salt at their works, on Raccoon Creek, 2 miles from the Ohio river.
All orders left at the Works, or letters addressed to S. B. French, Beaver, Pa., will receive prompt attention. [by]7:67.

DRY GOODS!
—AT—
F. A. Fortune
—IN THE—
DIAMOND, ROCHESTER, PA.
NEW DRESS GOODS,
NEW PRINTS,
NEW DELAINES,
and NEW MUSLINS.
—AT—
Greatly Reduced
PRICES!
NEW MILLINERY GOODS!
Having secured the Agency for the
Empire Sewing Machine
I respectfully solicit an examination of the same by the public.

This Machine is constructed on a new principle of *mechanism*, possessing many rare and valuable improvements, having been examined by the most profound experts, and pronounced to be simplicity and perfection combined.

In a mechanical point of view, the advantages we claim for the "EMPIRE MACHINE" are—

1st.—The method of driving the Needle Bar by a compound crank, which produces the same action as heretofore obtained by means of a Cam; but in a more durable and noiseless manner.

2d.—We use a rotating shaft above the table, and thus are enabled to give all the room required under the arm; without detriment to the durability of Machines; having a bearing directly over the Needle Bar.

3d.—Our Feed Wheel is a friction feed, and so constructed there is but one joint in transmitting the motion from the rock shaft to the wheel, and unlike all others, cannot be effected by oil or dust.

4th.—The Rock Shaft that works the Feed motion also drives the Shuttle. The bearings of this Shaft and Centres are hardened steel and adjustable, so that we can take up the lost motion at will.

The following are the principal objections urged against Sewing Machines:

1. Excessive fatigue to the operator.
2. Liability to get out of order.
3d. Expense, trouble, and loss of time in repairing.
4. Incapacity to sew every description of material.
5. Disagreeable noise while in operation.

The Empire Sewing Machine is Exempt from all these Objections.

It has a straight needle, perpendicular action, makes the lock or shuttle stitch, which will neither rip nor ravel, and is alike on both sides; performs perfect sewing on every description of material, from Leather to the finest Nansook Muslin, with cotton, linen, or silk thread, from the coarest to the finest number.

HEMS, FELLS, BINDS, BRAIDS, TUCKS, QUILTS, PLAITS, and GATHERS.

Having neither cam nor cog wheel, and the least possible friction, it runs as smooth as glass, and is

Emphatically a Noiseless Machine.

F. A. Fortune's
RED FRONT
Dry Goods Store,
ROCHESTER, PA.

GENERAL ELECTION

PROCLAMATION!

WHEREAS, BY VIRTUE OF THE ACTS OF THE General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "an act to regulate the General Elections within the Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give notice of such elections and to enumerate in said notice what officers are to be elected:

I, JOHN S. LITTELL,

Sheriff of the County of Beaver, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the electors of the county of Beaver, that an Election will be held in said county on the

Second Tuesday of October next,

at the several Election Districts as follows:

The electors of Borough township will meet at the Court House in the Borough of Beaver.

The electors of Bridgewater borough will meet at the Town Hall in Bridgewater.

The electors of Phillipsburg district will meet at the public brick school house in said borough.

The electors of Moon township will meet at the house formerly occupied by Amariah Hendrickson, now by John D. Elliott.

The electors of Hopewell township will meet at the school house in the village of Scottsville, in said township.

The electors of Independence township will meet at the house of Alexander Thompson, dec'd., in said township.

The electors of Raccoon township will meet at the house of David Ewing, in said township.

The electors of Frankfort district will meet at the house of George Dungan, in Frankfort.

The electors of M'Gintre's district will meet at the house of John Potter in the village of Hanover.

The electors of Greene township will meet at the house of Elijah Newanger, in Hookstown.

The electors of Ohio township will meet at the house now occupied by Jamison Elliott, in said township.

The electors of Brighton township (not embraced in Industry district) will meet at the school house, near Richey Eakin's in said township.

The electors of the borough of Fallston will meet at the Academy in Fallston.

The electors of Patterson township will meet at the school house in the village of Brighton.

The electors of Chippewa township will meet at the house of Azariah Inman, in said township.

The electors of South Beaver township will meet at the house of John Rowe, in said township.

The electors of Darlington township will meet at the Academy in Darlington.

The electors of Big Beaver township will meet at the house of widow Miller, in said township.

The electors of Franklin township will meet at the house of Englehart Ammerman, in said township.

The electors of North Sewickly township will meet at the house of Nathan Hazen, on land formerly of Benj. Chew.

The electors of Pulaski township will meet at Darlington's school house, No. 4, in said township.

The electors of Marion township will meet at the house of George Hartzell, jr., in said township.

The electors of the upper or north ward in the borough of New Brighton, will meet at the Carpenter shop of Thos. Miller, in said borough.

The electors of middle ward of the borough of New Brighton, will meet at the School House, in said ward.

The electors of lower or south ward of the borough of New Brighton, will meet at the Car Factory, in said ward.

The electors of Rochester township will meet at the Bolesville school house, in said township.

The electors of the borough of Rochester will meet at the school house in Rochester.

The electors of Freedom borough and district will meet at the school house in Freedom.

The electors of New Sewickly township will meet at the house of John Fenzel, in said township.

The electors of Industry district will meet at the school house in Industry.

The electors of Harmony township will meet at the hotel in Economy.

The electors of Economy township will meet at the house of George C. Mintz, in said township.

The electors of the borough of Beaver, will meet at the Sheriff's office, in said borough.

The electors of St. Clair borough, will meet at the School House, in said borough.

At which time and place the qualified electors as aforesaid will elect by ballot—

One person for Judge of the Supreme Court.

Three persons as members of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania.

One person for Associate Judge of Beaver county.

One person for Prothonotary of Beaver county.

One person for Treasurer of Beaver county.

One person for Commissioner of Beaver county.

One person for Jury Commissioner of Beaver county.

One person for Auditor of Beaver county.

One person for Poor House Director of Beaver county.

Two persons for Trustees of the Beaver Academy.

Notice is Hereby Given,

That every person except Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the Government of the United States, or of this State, or any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or agent, who is or shall have been employed under the Legislative, Executive or Judiciary department of this State or the United States, of any city or incorporated district: and also that every member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the Select or common Council of any city, or commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Inspector, Judge, or Clerk of any election of the Commonwealth, and that no Judge, Inspector, or any other officer of such election, shall be eligible to any to be then voted for.

Also, in and by the fourth section of an act approved the 19th of April, 1840, it is enacted that the 13th section of the act passed July 2d, 1839, entitled an act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth, shall not be construed so as to prevent any military officer or borough officer from service as Judge, Inspector, or Clerk at any general or special election in this Commonwealth.

And the said act of Assembly, entitled "An Act equalizing to the elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 2d, 1839, provided as follows:

That the Judges and Inspectors chosen as aforesaid, shall meet at their respective places appointed for holding the election in the districts to which they respectively belong, before 9 o'clock on the morning of the second Tuesday of October, 1867, and each of said Inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of said district.

In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Inspector, shall not attend on the day of an election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election shall act as Inspector in his place; and in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend, the present elected Judge shall appoint an Inspector in his place; and in case the person elected Judge shall not attend, then the Inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a Judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the Board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward, or district for which such officers shall have been elected, present at the place of election, shall elect one of their number to fill such vacancy.

It shall be the duty of Assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general election of township election, during the time such election is kept open for the purpose of giving information to the Inspectors and Judges when called on, in relation to the rights of any persons assessed by them to vote at such elections, or such other matters in relation to the assessments of voters as the said Inspectors or Judges, or either of them shall from time to time require.

No person shall be permitted to vote at any election, as aforesaid, other than a white freeman of the age of twenty-one years or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote, at least ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or County Tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States, who has previously been a qualified voter of this State; and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in the State six months: Provided, that the white freemen citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, and having resided in the State one year and in the election district ten days as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote although they have not paid taxes.

No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the Commissioners, unless first he produce a receipt for the payment within two years of a State or County tax, assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and given satisfactory evidence either on his own oath or affirmation or of another, that he has paid such tax, or on failing to procure a receipt, shall make oath of the payment thereof; or second, if he claims a right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one years, he shall depose on oath or affirmation that he has resided in the State at least one year before his application, and makes such proof of the residence in the district as is required in this act; and that he does verily believe, from the account given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and gives such other evidence as is required by this act: whereupon the names of the persons so admitted to vote shall be inserted into the alphabetical list by the Inspectors, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid a tax, or the word "age," if he shall be admitted on account of his age, and in either case, the reasons of such votes shall be called out by the clerks, who shall make the like notes in the list of voters kept by them.

In all cases where the name of person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the Commissioners and Assessor, or his right to vote, whether found there or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the Inspector to examine such persons on oaths to qualification, and if he claims to have resided within the State one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than ten days immediately preceding said election, and shall also himself swear his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district for the purpose of voting therein.

If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, or shall interrupt or improperly intermeddle with him in the execution of his duty, or shall block up or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holden, or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or challenge or practice any intimidation, threats, force or violence, with design to influence unduly, or overpower any elector, or to prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of his choice: such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any time not less than twelve months; and if it shall be shown, before Court where the trial of such offence shall be had that the person offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the said offences was committed and not entitled to vote therein, then, on conviction he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of an election within this Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager either by verbal proclamation thereof or by any written or printed advertisement, challenge or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager upon conviction thereof, he or they shall forfeit, and pay, three times the amount as bet or offered to be bet.

If any person not by law qualified, shall fraudulently vote at any election within this Commonwealth, or being otherwise qualified shall vote out of his proper district, or if any person knowing this want of such qualifications, shall aid or procure such persons to vote, the person or persons offending, shall, on conviction, be fined in any sum not exceeding two hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any term not less than three months.

If any person shall vote at more than one election district otherwise fraudulently fold and deliver to the inspector two tickets together with the intention to vote illegally, or shall vote the same, or if any person shall advise or procure another to do so, he or they so offending shall, on conviction, be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any term not less than three nor more than twelve months.

If any person not qualified to vote in this Commonwealth agreeably to law, (except the sons of qualified citizens) shall appear at any place of election for the purpose of issuing tickets, or of influencing the citizens qualified to vote, he shall, on conviction, forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for every such offence, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.

The Return Judges of the respective districts in this county, are required to meet at the Court House in the borough of Beaver on the first Friday after the election, being the 12th of October, 1867, at 10 o'clock, then and there to perform the duties enjoined upon them by law.

The Representative Return Judges will meet, in accordance with an act approved May 5th, 1864, at the Court House, in the borough of Beaver, on the seventh day after the election, being Tuesday, Oct. 15th, 1867.

And by "An Act relating to the Elections of this Commonwealth," passed the 2d day of July, 1839, it is provided and directed as follows:

SEC. 81. When two or more counties shall compose a district for the choice of a member or members of the Senate of this Commonwealth, or of the House of Representatives of the United States, or of this Commonwealth, the Judges of the election in each county, having met as aforesaid, the Clerks shall make out a fair statement of all the votes which shall have been given at such election within the county, for every person voted for, as such member or members, which, shall be signed by said Judges and attested by the Clerks, and one of the said Judges shall take charge of such certificate, and shall produce the same at a meeting of one Judge from each county, at such places, in each district, as is or may be appointed by law for the purpose; which meeting shall be held on the seventh day after the election.

SEC. 82. The Judges of the several counties having met, as aforesaid shall cast up the several county returns and make duplicate returns of all the votes given at such office in said district, and of the names of the person or persons elected, and one of said returns, for each office, shall be deposited in the office of the Prothonotary

Jacksons' Elversal

Washing Compound.

THIS last great labor saving invention now being introduced everywhere. A fair trial will convince the most sceptical, no wash board necessary. Three-fourths in money, time, and labor saved by its use.—It will not injure fabrics of any kind, and meets a want long felt in households. Will remove paint, grease or stains, heals chapped hands, softens and beautifies the skin. It can be easily and cheaply made, costing far less than soap, and is superior to the best of soap. It is meeting with the greatest favor wherever introduced. Persons will be supplied with Family Rights for making and using it, by the Agent, J. Kirkland. The Compound will be left for sale at the stores of Mr. S. C. Hannan, Water St., Rochester; L. F. Kramer, North Side, Beaver; and H. B. Anderson, Beaver. Orders for Family Rights may be left at the boarding House of J. S. Patterson, near the point, Rochester, or sent by mail, inclosing $1,00 to J. Kirkland, Rochester, Pa.

jy3'67 3mos.

Shallenberger Bros.

SUCCESSOR TO

STILES & SHALLENBERGER,

Bridgewater, Penn'a.

DEALERS IN

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES

Queensware, Hardware,

NAILS, WINDOW GLASS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, BACON, FISH, GRAIN,

AND

Country Produce

OF VARIOUS KINDS,

ALL AROUND THE WORLD!

THE FIRST PREMIUM Of a Silver Medal WAS AWARDED TO BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE By the N. H. State Agricultural Society, at its Fair, holden in Nashua, Sept. 20, 1866.

BARRETT'S

Vegetable Hair Restorative

Restores Gray Hair to its Natural Color; promotes the growth of the Hair; changes the roots to their original organic action; eradicates Dandruff and Humors; prevents Hair falling out; is a superior Dressing; it contains no injurious ingredients, and is the most popular and reliable article throughout the East, West, North, and South.

S. R. BARRETT & CO., Proprietors, MANCHESTER, N. H.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

R. R. SELLERS & CO., Pittsburgh, Wholesale Agent.

AGENTS—JOHN MOORE, Beaver: MORGAN CRAIG, New Brighton. [June5'67:6m

---

J. A. M'GAHAN,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES and PROVISIONS,

(South side of Main Street,)

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

jy14'67.

NEW GROCERIES.

THE UNDERSIGNED, THANKFUL TO HIS friends and customers for the generous patronage heretofore extended to him, takes pleasure in informing them that he has recently made large additions to his stock, and that he can now sell

Groceries

Of the very best quality, as low as they can be purchased west of Pittsburg. His stock embraces the best of

COFFEES, TEAS, SUGARS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, SORGHUM, RICE, PEPPERS, SPICES, SOAPS, CANDIES, RAISINS, ENGLISH CURRANTS, FIGS, &c.

And in fact everything in my line that is usually kept in a well regulated Grocery Store.

FEED of all kinds kept on hand; and the best brands of FAMILY FLOUR can always be obtained at my store.

All goods delivered if required.

je19'67:1y. SIMON SNITGER.

FURNITURE AND CHAIRS

AT REDUCED PRICES!

OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE AND WARRANTED

PARLOR,
LIBRARY,
DINING ROOM,
and CHAMBER SUITS,

In Every Variety and Style!

SCHOOLS,
HOTELS,
STEAMBOAT,
and PUBLIC BUILDINGS,

FURNISHED ON MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

T. B. YOUNG & CO.,

38 & 40 Smithfield strket,

mar20'67:6m Pittsburgh, Pa.

R. A. WILSON.....HARVEY BROWN.

NEW STORE, NEW FIRM

AND

New Groceries.

WILSON & BROWN

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE TO THEIR NUmerous friends and the public generally, that they intend opening a New Grocery Store, on

BRIDGE STREET, BRIDGEWATER,

adjoining the Dry Goods Store of A. C. Hurst, on the 8th day of March.

It is their intention of having on hand, at all times, a full assortment of the

BEST FAMILY GROCERIES,

and they beg leave to state that they are determined to compete with all other dealers in the town or neighborhood, as their Stock of Goods are all new, and bought at the late great reduction, and selected with the greatest care by Mr. HARVEY BROWN, whose knowledge of the business cannot be questioned, having been with Mr. Arthur Harvey for many years.

They call particular attention to their stock of Teas and Coffee, as they flatter themselves they have something extra to offer as to price and quality.

The best brands of Family Flour always on hand. Produce taken at all times at full market prices. *All goods delivered.*

WILSON & BROWN.

Bridgewater, Feb. 27, 1867—1y.

W. A. ROSE, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR,

Has permanently located in the TOWN OF ROCHESTER. Prompt attention given to all calls, excepting when professionally engaged.

☞ Office: Adjoining the "Mansion House," in the old Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Depot, Rochester, Pa. [my26'67:tf

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Beaver Salt Manufacturing Co.

THIS COMPANY IS NOW MANUFACTURING, and prepared to sell a superior article of salt at their works, on Raccoon Creek, ¼ mile from the Ohio river.

All orders left at the Works, or letters addressed to S. B. French, Beaver, Pa., will receive prompt attention. [jy17'67.

LAUGHING GAS

ADMINISTERED BY DR. MURRAY, Bridgewater, Pa., in extracting teeth. I have added to my many other facilities for the successful prosecution of my profession, this invaluable pain-killing agent. All branches of Dentistry performed in the best and most modern style. All work done as cheaply, and fifty per cent. better than at any other Steam Dental Establishment in the State. [may9'66:tf

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C. P. WINTER ..... W. L. BEDISON.

WINTER AND BEDISON,

(SUCCESSORS TO C. P. WINTER,)

DEALERS IN WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, Silver and Plated Wares, Musical Instruments, Notions, &c., &c.

☞ Special attention given to the repairing of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

Store: Cor. BROADWAY & APPLE STREETS, NEW BRIGHTON, PA. [jan9'67

LUMBER, LUMBER.

THE BEST, CHEAPEST AND MOST CONVEnient place to buy Lumber is at the

SAW AND PLANING MILL

OF WM. DAVIDSON, on the Big Beaver, a half mile above the Bridgewater and Rochester bridge,

IN NORTH BRIDGEWATER,

Beaver County, Pennsylvania.

Constantly on hand—a large lot of sawed lumber, timber and logs, lath and shingles. All kinds of lumber planed. A kiln for the drying of lumber attached. Patrons of this yard are guaranteed satisfaction.

je26'67:tf.

Notice to the Inhabitants of New Brighton and Elsewhere.

I have this day associated with me in the practice of medicine, my son, Dr. W. G. Stewart, office on Bridge street, opposite public square, where we may be consulted at all hours. THOS. STEWART.

JULY 1st, 1867.

Dr. Thos. Stewart having had an experience of ten years in the investigation and treatment of Female diseases, and weakness, has at the request of many of his friends, consented to spend Monday's at his office, on Jefferson street, opposite the Methodist Church, New Castle, and Thursday, Friday and Saturday of each week, at his office, in New Brighton, where he will almost exclusively devote his attention to the treatment of diseases peculiar to females. Persons wishing to visit the Doctor for consultation or treatment, will find him at his offices as above stated, from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m., where he will wait on them with pleasure.

Those requesting will be furnished with the names of many who have been treated by him.

Correspondents will address the Doctor at New Brighton, Pa., P. O. Box 128, where all communications will receive prompt attention.

july3'67:6mos.

CARPET STORE

Removal.

M'CALLUM BROTHERS

Will remove on March 1st, 1867, from 87 Fourth street, to their new and elegant Warehouse

NO. 51 FIFTH STREET,

ABOVE WOOD ST.,

PITTSBURG,

Built by them expressly for the accommodation of their large and increasing business. Having very superior facilities for business, they will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of all Goods pertaining to the Carpet business, which they offer at Wholesale or Retail to the trade and public at lowest market rates.

mar6'67:1y] McCALLUM BROTHERS.

NEW ARRIVAL

AT

Mulheim's Store,

IN BRIDGEWATER, PA.

25,000 Rolls of WALL PAPER,

Of the Latest Styles and Patterns just received from NEW YORK!

The subscriber again thanks his numerous friends for their former patronage. Anticipating their wants and tastes, I visited New York and closely selected one of the largest stock of

VARIETY GOODS, &C.,

Ever brought to this county, consisting of

Traveling Sacks, Fancy Goods, Books, Stationery, Window Blinds, Ladies' Satchels, Children's Carriages, Carpeting, Oil Cloths, Rings, Brushes, &c.,

All of which I will sell cheaper than they can be purchased for in the city. Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

B. MULHEIM,
Bridge Street,
Bridgewater, Pa.

HARDWARE STORE!

J. S. WINANS,

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

IRON, NAILS, GLASS, AND

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

CARPENTERS' TOOLS,

BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS,

MASONS' TOOLS,

SHOEMAKERS TOOLS,

SADDLERS' TOOLS,

PLASTERERS' TOOLS,

MINERS' TOOLS.

SADDLERY HARDWARE,

BENT FELLOWS & SHAFTS,

LOCKS, BOLTS & HINGES,

PICKS, MATTOCKS & HOES,

COUNTER & PLATFORM SCALES,

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,

HORSE SHOES & NAILS,

TIRE & CARRIAGE BOLTS & NUTS,

CORN SHELLERS, STRAW CUTTERS.

ALSO, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, AND PUTTY.

AGENT FOR

EXCELSIOR MOWER AND REAPER, AND NEW BRIGHTON FIRE-BRICK WORKS.

jan2,'67.

C. WENDT, M. D.,

HOMEOPATHIST,

NEW BRIGHTON, BEAVER COUNTY, PA.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE ON LOCUST ST. between Railroad and Bridge sts. [my17'67:3m

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J. R. SPEER, M. D., AND A. M. SPEER, M. D. Having associated themselves together in the practice of Medicine and Surgery, respectfully offer their services to the public; the former in the various branches of the profession; the latter more particularly in the treatment of the

DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR.

Dr. A. M. SPEER having availed himself during the last fifteen years of the advantages afforded by the best hospitals and teachers in this country and in Europe, for obtaining a thorough knowledge of the structure and diseases of those important organs, will hereafter devote special attention to their medical and surgical treatment.

Office, No. 196 PENN ST., two doors from St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

Office hours—9 A. M. to 12 M., and from 2 to 5 P. M. sep11'67:6t.

Grape Vines.

G. W. ELLIOT & SONS OFFER FOR SALE very low, this coming autumn, 300,000 Concord & Ives' Seedling Vines. These vines are grown from single eyes of well ripened wood, in broad, open borders, where, having perfect freedom, they make substantial woody roots full of fibre. For several years our stock of vines have been exhausted in the autumn. Those, therefore, who want them should order early.—We also offer a large stock of Peach, Apple, Pear and Cherry Trees; also Strawberries, and all other small fruits and roses; a few thousand also of the following Vines: Iona, Hartford, Prolific, Crevilleng, Rebecca, Allens, Hybrid, and Isabella. Orders addressed to us will receive prompt attention, and we will send Plants, Vines and Trees in the very best condition. Send for Price List.

OFFICE AND SEED STORE:—No. 109 Market Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. J. W. ELLIOT & SONS, aug14'67:3m.] Proprietors.

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE UNdersigned citizens of Beaver county will apply to the next annual session of the Pennsylvania Legislature for the creation of a corporate body with banking and discounting privileges under the name and style of the "Beaver County Banking and Safe Deposit Association," to be located in Beaver, Beaver county, Pa. The specified object of said Association to be the receiving of deposits in money and valuables, at the risk of the Association, for which a reasonable charge will be made, to be regulated by law, receiving deposits and discounting in accordance with the customs of other banking associations. The amount of capital to be fifty thousand dollars, with the privilege of increasing to one hundred thousand dollars.

JOHN BARCLAY, M. S. QUAY, W. W. IRWIN, D. L. IMBRIE, JOHN CAUGHEY, J. S. BUTAN, M. WEYAND, H. RICE, J. C. WILSON, GEO. W. HAMILTON, WM. ORR, GEO. W. DAWSON, I. N. ATKINS, JOHN MOORE, JOHN R. BAKIN, M. B. ANDERSON, D. M'KINNEY, J. WEYAND, J. B. HARRAH.

A. S. HARVEY,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

HAS JUST RECEIVED A FRESH SUPPLY OF

Cranberries,	Hominy,
Canned Peaches,	Turkey Prunes,
do Tomatoes,	Layer Raisins,
do Green Corn,	Seedless Raisins,
do Plums,	English Currants,
Dried Corn,	Goshen Cheese,
do Peaches,	Sweet Potatoes,
Pickles,	No. 1 Mackerel.

Also, a prime assortment of Teas, Sugar and Coffee.

☞ Terms, strictly CASH.

nov26'66 A. S. HARVEY. Bridge street, Bridgewater.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,

26 & 28 ST. CLAIR ST.,

Pittsburg, Pa.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
FURNITURE OIL CLOTHS,
ENAMELED OIL CLOTHS,
TABLE OIL CLOTHS,
STAIR OIL CLOTHS,

Transparent Green Oil Cloth,

for window shades.

Transparent Window Shades,

BUFF HOLLANDS,
SHADE FIXTURES.
TASSELS, CORDS, &c., &c

ALSO, DEALERS IN

India Rubber Machine Belting, Hose, Steam Packing, Casket, Tubing, Cement, Clothing, and Rubber goods generally.

Oak Tanned Leather Belting, Lace Leather, Belt Hooks, Rivets, Lubricating Steam Packing, &c.

Agents for the Universal Clothes Wringer.

A general assortment of the above named goods always on hand.

☞ Orders respectfully solicited and promptly filled. [my1'67:6m

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E. PENT STEWART.....R. A. WILSON.

SPRING AND SUMMER!

BOOTS AND SHOES.

WILSON & STEWART,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFROM THE PUBlic, that they have have just received direct from the manufacturers, the largest and best selected SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK OF

Ladies', Gent's, Boys' and Children's Boots and Shoes.

GAITERS AND SLIPPERS

All of the latest styles, that have ever been brought to this county, and which they are prepared to sell

AS CHEAP, IF NOT CHEAPER,

Than they can be bought in the city of Pittsburg.

Thankful for past patronage, we solicit a continuance of the same, and invite purchasers to call and examine our goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

We have a shop connected to do all repairing.

All Goods Warranted.

WILSON & STEWART,
In the Diamond.
apr24'67. ROCHESTER, PA.

DAWSON & RICHARDSON

Beaver Falls, Pa.

HAVE JUST OPENED LARGE STOCK OF GROCERIES.

NOTIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
GLASSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
TINWARE,
NAILS,
DRUGS, &C.

Window Glass all sizes and double strength. Special attention paid to filling orders for large size window glass, &c.

Also,
LINSEED OIL,
CRUDE BURNING OIL,
BENZINE,
COALE'S PATENT DRYER,

Paints of all Colors, Ground, Dry and in Oil.

Purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock of Paints before purchasing elsewhere.

Also, Choice Brands of Flour in Barrel and in Sacks. All kinds of Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Remember the place, first door above the Cutlery, opposite side of street.

jy10'67:tf.

S. J. CROSS & CO.

SECOND DOOR ABOVE THE R.R.,

NEW YORK STREET,

ROCHESTER, PA.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND FOR SALE

AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES,

A COMPLETE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF

Dry Goods,

CONSISTING OF

BROWN & BLEACHED MUSLIN,
PRINTS, GINGHAMS,
DeLAINE, ALPACCAS,
COBURGS, FRENCH MERINOS,
FLANNELS, Plain and Barred,
WOOL DeLAINES, all Colors,
BLACK SILKS, TIKING,
TABLING, TOWELING,
CHECKS, JEANT,
TWEEDS, SATINETS,
CASIMERES, BROADCLOTH,
CLOAKING,

Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,

NOTIONS,

HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.

HATS AND CAPS,

Men's and Boys'—a large stock of the latest styles.

BOOTS & SHOES.

Men's, Women's and Children's Gum Shoes, Carpet Shoes, &c., &c.

Ready-Made Clothing.

SCHOOL BOOKS & STATIONERY.

Hardware.

A large and well assorted Stock, consisting, in part, of

CUTLERY,

Carpenters' Tools, of all Kinds,

BUILDING HARDWARE,	BUTT,
FTRA HINGE,	SCREW,
HUTTER HINGE,	BOLT,
LOCKS,	NAIL, &c.

Window Glass,

Of all Sizes, and Double Strength.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

Paid to filling orders of Carpenters, Contractors an Builders, for

HARDWARE,

GLASS AND NAILS,

LINSEED OIL,

BENZINE,

COAT'S PATENT DYER,

PAINTS OF ALL COLORS,

WHITE LEAD,

PUTTY,

GROUND, DRY AND IN OIL

Painters will do well to examine our Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Groceries.

A Fresh and Full supply constantly on hand at very lowest prices.

CHOICE BRANDS OF

FLOUR,

IN BARRELS AND SACKS.

CARBON OIL,

LARD OIL,

QUEENSWARE,

STONE WARE, &c., &c.

☞ All heavy goods delivered free of charge. ☜

All kinds of grain and country produce taken in exchange for goods.

☞ S. J. CROSS, Conveyancer and Agent of Samuel Simes and the Rochester Land Company.

Remember the place:

CROSS'S STORE,

SECOND BUILDING ABOVE THE RAILROAD,

NEW YORK STREET,

Rochester, Pa.

jan2'67:1y

BRIDGEWATER

MARBLE WORKS.

DAVID WOODRUFF, MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Italian and American Marble.

Monuments, Head Stones, &c., made to order.

Please give me a call before purchasing elsewhere ☞ Shop opposite Dr. Smith's Drug Store, Bridge street, Bridgewater. DAVID WOODRUF

—jy25'67:1y

M. MILLER. W. DOLBY. CHAS. LUKENS.

M. MILLER CO.,

Rochester Plaining ash and Door Mill.

Rochester, Beaver Co., Pa

(NEAR RAILROAD DEPOT.)

MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN, Planed Lumber, Dressing, Flooring, Siding, Shelving, Doors, Sash, Shutters, &c., &c.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

Also proprietors of Clarke & Rhinesmith's Patent Weather Boarding, Patented May 1st, 1866, for the exterior of houses, &c. This siding consists in forming the various strips of boards of a level or tapering shape across, its entire width with lower or thicker edge, made with a suitable moulding to impart a neat and finished appearance. Shop rights for the manufacture and use of this siding in Beaver county will be sold reasonably.

Having had much experience in building, and the Lumber business generally added to our new facilities for its manufacture, we feel confidence in inviting our old friends and patrons to call and examine for themselves, before contracting elsewhere. [apr10'67:tf

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FALLSTON FOUNDRY!

ENGINE & REPAIR SHOP,

In Fallston Beaver County, Pa.

HAVING refitted and enlarged my stock of machinery and tools, and having secured the services of the best of mechanics, I am prepared to warrant all work done to give entire satisfaction. I have on hand different patterns and styles of Engines, Fire Clay Rolls, and am prepared to make or repair all descriptions of machinery, on reasonable terms.

PLOWS AND PLOW CASTINGS.

I have all the best plow patterns that suit this market, among which is the "Great Western," which has been THE plow of the county for the last fifteen years. There are five sizes of this plow, all of which I manufacture and keep for sale; also "Patent Lever"—right and left—"Mountain King,"—right and left—"Side Hill," and nearly all the different kinds in use.

COOKING, FRANKLIN AND HEATING STOVES.

Having made several important improvements on the "Climax," by which coal or wood can be supplied without lifting lids, and having two places for pipe, either or both of which can be used at the same time, with a ventilation to the oven, thus having the advantages of a Cooking Stove, Bake oven and Franklin Stove combined. This Stove has been in constant use for twenty years, and many of them after being used for this period of time, are now in good order. There is but a small portion of this stove that ever burns out, and this is easily and cheaply replaced. To make them still more lasting, we are now putting in ribs or fire brick lining. Our other patterns are the Enterprise, Keystone and Premium. Parlor Stoves, large and small heating Stoves, Franklin Stoves, Jenny Lind's, &c. Grate and Grate Fronts, Fenders, Iron Railing of various styles, Wagon Boxes, two Irons, Tire Benders, Corn Shellers, Force and Cistern Pumps, Sad Irons, Metal Sinks for kitchen, Sheet Iron and Tinware, always on hand and made to order. In fact, I manufacture and keep for sale, almost everything wanted in the machinery or hardware line.

In addition to our other Stoves, we are now making two new patters, No. 7 and 8, of the Great Republic, which are taking captive, the best cooks and housewives in the country.

Second hand stoves always for sale cheap. Two good new engines, suitable for saw-mill or shop purposes now on hand, and will be sold reasonable.

mar13'67—1y. JOHN THORNLEY.

CRATE A. DICKEY.....E. A. WILSON.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR

Bargains!

GRAND CLOSING OUT

OF

Boots and Shoes

IN BEAVER!

WILSON & DICKEY WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the public in general of their intention to close out their extensive stock of Fall and Winter Boots and Shoes, to prepare for a Spring Stock, consisting of

Ladies', Gent's, Boy's and Children's Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c.,

Which will be sold at cost, or below cost, as we are bound to keep up the trade, and that to the entire satisfaction of our customers. *All goods warranted.*

DICKEY & WILSON,
3 doors East of H. B. Anderson's Store,
jan9'67. Beaver, Pa.

AT

MOORE'S DRUG STORE,

IN BEAVER,

May be found the best assortment of

DRUGS,

Medicines,

CHEMICALS,

PURE

LIQUORS, WINES And Brandies,

Paints, Oils,

AND

DYE STUFFS:

TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS,

BRUSHES.

PATENT MEDICINES

In great variety, all of the best quality, and sold cheaper than can be bought at any other Drug Store in the county.

Duponco's Female Pills, 75 cents per box; Cheesman's, $1; Clark's, $1.

The Largest Stock of

LAMPS & LAMP TRIMMINGS, LANTERNS, STATIONERY, WINDOW GLASS & PUTTY.

Ever offered outside of the city, at Moore's Drug Store, and sold chesper than can be bought anywhere else.

Let those who doubt this call and see, and they will doubt no more.

jul5'67 J. MOORE.

DOCTOR A. W. ACHESON,

BEAVER, PENN'A.

In the old "Hugh Anderson Property" on 3d street, a few doors west of the COURT HOUSE.

jy5'67:tf.

Bounty Account.—We the undersigned Auditors of Greene township, have examined the accounts of Joseph Cain, Treasurer of Bounty fund of said township, for the years 1865 and 1866, and find his account as follows:

To am't of money rec'd by said Treasurer,	$13,731 10
By cash paid out,	13,595 64
Balance in Treasury,	$135 46
Amount outstanding bonds,	$13 00

J. M. REED,
A. M'COY, } Auditors.
J. B. M'CREADY,

PEOPLE'S TEA STORE!

WILSON & UNDERWOOD,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

TEAS,

AND

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

NO. 15, SOUTH WEST DIAMOND,

(Adjoining Bepler Hotel,)

Allegheny City, Pa.

☞ One of the cheapest and best Wholesale and Retail Stores in the two cities. Call and examine our Stock and Prices. [my29'67:6m

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SPRING FASHIONS!

1867.

BRIDGE STREET, BRIDGEWATER,

NEW ASSORTMENT MILLINERY WILL BE opened at my old stand, lately occupied by Mr. Grady, on Thursday, March 14th. I wish to inform my old friends, and as many new ones as will please patronize me, that I am now receiving an entire new stock of Millinery, of the latest Spring Styles, and will be pleased with an early call.

mar13'67:1y. MRS. S. REES.

WILL P. GRAHAM.....OWEN BYRNE.

GRAHAM & BYRNE,

Fashionable Hatters,

No. 52 St. Clair Street,

Between Liberty and Penn Sts., opp. St. Clair Hotel.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

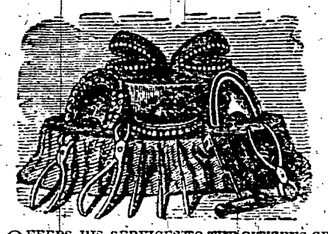
HATS, CAPS and STRAW GOODS,

Of every style and quality, at the very lowest prices.

may22'67:1y

J. M. Harton,

DENTIST.



OFFERS HIS SERVICES TO THE CITIZENS OF BEAVER AND VICINITY.

Artificial Teeth perfectly fitted, Articulated, Shaped, Sized and Colored, to suit every individual, mounted on fine Gold, Silver, English and American Vulcanite. Teeth extracted without pain by an entirely new process; no Ether, Chloroform, Nitrous-oxide or any other anæsthetic used in connection with the apparatus.

☞ Office on Third street, 2d door east of H. B. Anderson's store. feb20'67:6m.

DRUGS! DRUGS!!

THE PLACE TO GET ALL THE POPULAR

Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c.,

IS AT

JOSEPH M. DEVENNY'S

DRUG STORE,

Broadway, New Brighton,

MIXED PAINTS and PUTTY always on hand.

Physicians Prescriptions

Carefully compounded at all hours of the day and night. [je19'67:3m.

SPRING & SUMMER

GOODS!

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF GOODS, of the

LATEST STYLES,

For Spring and Summer Wear.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

In latest and most fashionable styles, and at short notice.

WILLIAM REICH,
Stewart's Row, Bridge street,
oct10'66—my29'67 Bridgewater, Pa.

UNION

AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

ROCHESTER, PENNA.,

A. B. SMITH & CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

MANUFACTURE MOWERS, REAPERS, Railway or Endless Chain, and Lever Power of various sizes, Threshers and Separators, Farm Mills, Cider Mills, Cane Mills and Sorghum Evaporators, Corn Shellers, Dog Powers for Churning, and all other Agricultural Machinery.

REPAIRING AND JOBBING

Of all kinds done on short notice. Machines of any kind built for parties.

Having had an experience of fifteen years in Patents and Patent Business, we are prepared to make Models, Applications, &c., for parties desiring to take out Patents.

Having fitted up our Factory with

NEW AND IMPROVED MACHINERY,

Selected from the best Eastern makes, in person, and employing none but the best Mechanics, we are prepared to do work in the best style and manner.

Having secured the services of A FIRST CLASS PATTERN MAKER, we are also prepared to make any kind or style of Patterns.

Particular attention paid to Repairing Mowing and Reaping Machines, and machinery in general.

We solicit, and hope by attention and care to merit, the patronage of parties wishing work done. Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Address A. B. SMITH & CO.
my29'67:1y Rochester, Pa.

Coal and Nut Coal for Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED THANKFUL FOR THE patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, takes pleasure in informing the citizens of Rochester, Beaver and surrounding country, that he is still prepared to furnish an excellent article of Coal and Nut Coal, on short notice, either delivered on the Bank, on the bed of Beaver, or at the foot of Mill street, on M'Kinley's Run, near Rochester, Pa. Orders left at the Bank, or at the Store of Thomas Allison, in Rochester, or promptly filled. Capt Seely is Agent, Rochester, Pa.

jy17'67:1y. J. C. MOLTER, Bridgewater, Pa.

BEAVER LADIES' SEMINARY.

THE FALL TERM COMMENCES ON THE 4th of September. It is an advantage to pupils to be present at the beginning of the session.

With rooms freshly painted, papered, and furnished, we can promise suitable accommodations to boarders and classes.

A corps of experienced teachers has been secured. Prof. Ambuhl has charge of the Musical Department.

Believing from long experience, that we can give general satisfaction, we request all interested to send for a circular, with the assurance that no pains will be spared to make it in every particular.

D. H. & A. M'FARLAND.

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that from this date, they will sell lumber at the following rates, viz:

Hemlock Joists and Studding,	$15 per M.
" frame timber any length or size,	$18 per M.
Pine " " "	$25 to $30 per M.
" Joists and Studding,	$20 per M.
No. 1, Common plank,	$20 per M.
Good "	$30 per M.
No. 1, Clear plank,	$30 per M.
" Panel stuff, faced,	$30 per M.
" 2 "	$30 per M.
A No. 1, faced boards,	$30 per M.
" " 2, "	$25 per M.
Common Boards, faced,	$20 per M.
A No. 1, 1st common boards,	$20 per M.
Good common boards	$18 per M.
Flooring, a No. 1,	$30 per M.
" " 2, "	$25 per M.
A No. 1, Shingles,	$3 per M.
" " 2, "	$2,50 per M.
Lath	$1 per M.

jy17'66. J. & H. DARRAH.

☞ Local copy and send bill to advertiser.

Official—Paris Exposition, 1867.

OFFICE OF THE HOWE MACHINE CO., 699 BROADWAY, N. Y., July 11, 1867.

Advices just received by mail enable us to announce positively that the only gold medal for Sewing Machines was awarded to Elias Howe, Jr., the manufacturer of the best sewing machine in use, and that there were eighty-two machines in competition, from all parts of the world, for the premium, and Mr. Howe received the highest award of the Emperor of the Legion of Honor, as manufacturer and inventor. The exact wording of the award is as follows:

Howe Machine.	Wheeler & Wilson Machine.
"Co-operateur Elias Howe, Jr., promoteur de la machine a coudre,"	"Medaille d'or."

Medaille d'or.

The official list of those who were made Knights of the Legion of Honor, as published in the papers, reads thus: "Mons. Elias Howe, Jr., *fabricant de machines a coudre (speaks)*," which, translated into English, reads: "Mr. Elias Howe, Jr., maker of sewing machines, exhibitor."

From this it will be seen that the medal awarded to Wheeler & Wilson was for a Buttonhole Machine, *and not for the Sewing Machine.*

MERCHANT TAILOR,

JOSEPH BRAUN,

Bridgewater, Pa.

HAS BEEN CONSTITUTED AGENT OF THE HOWE SEWING MACHINE for Beaver, Butler and Lawrence counties. He promises to give satisfaction to all wishing to purchase a Sewing Machine, as he thoroughly understands the Machine, having used it himself for a number of years. The Machine has been greatly improved lately, and he has taken a new interest in them.

This Machine does the finest, as well as the coarse work.

Persons ordering one of these machines, will be instructed how to set it up, and also instructed by himself or other competent person, how to use it. The Howe Machine is now taking a place in Beaver and vicinity, from which the best of other machines have been excluded.

Persons desiring to see these machines operate can do so by calling at Mrs. Moore's, at the house of Somerville, Beaver Pa., or at the shop of the undersigned in Bridgewater.

JOSEPH BRAUN.

aug14'67:tf.

RAILROADS.

PITTS., FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.

On and after April 29, 1867, trains will leave Rochester daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows. [Train leaving Chicago at 4:50, P. M., leaves daily.]

TRAINS GOING WEST.

	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Lt'g
Pittsburgh	6.45 A M	9.00 A M	2.15 P M	8.00
Rochester	8.15	10.40	3.35	9.30
Salem	10.03	12.22 P M	5.05	11.08
Alliance	11.40	1.10	6.30	12.50
Canton	12.51 P M	2.56	7.36	2.00
Massillon	1.25	3.16	7.50	2.30
Orrville	1.58	3.53	8.30	3.15
Wooster	2.42	4.32	9.20	4.05
Mansfield	3.55	5.50	10.41	5.30
Crestline	4.40 A M	6.40	11.50	7.00
Bucyrus	4.55	6.49	11.35	7.15
Upper Sandusky	5.19	7.26	12.12 A M	7.50
Forrest	5.53	7.55	12.55	8.30
Lima	6.15	8.11	1.15	8.50
Van Wert	7.01	8.50	1.50	9.25
Fort Wayne	8.20 P M	11.15	3.20	10.45
Columbia	1.10	12.37 A M	6.04	12.30
Warsaw	2.00	1.21	6.54	1.15
Plymouth	3.00	2.20	7.51	2.15
Valparaiso	4.25	3.37	9.17	3.40
Chicago	7.00	5.50	11.50	6.30

TRAINS GOING EAST.

	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Lt'g
Chicago	7.20 A M	10.00 P M	4.15 P M	11.40
Valparaiso	9.04	12.20	6.07 A M	2.55
Plymouth	10.25	1.50	7.51	4.25
Warsaw	11.30	2.50	9.01	5.27
Columbia	12.10 P M	3.30	9.44	6.12
Fort Wayne	1.25	4.30	11.30	7.50
Van Wert	3.05	6.01	1.15 P M	9.17
Lima	3.51	6.50	2.03	10.05
Forest	4.29	7.30	2.41	10.43
Upper Sandusky	5.03	8.05	3.15	11.17
Bucyrus	5.38	8.40	3.50	11.52
Crestline	6.05	9.00	4.20	12.22 A M
Mansfield	6.57	9.50	5.08	1.10
Wooster	8.01	10.55	6.16	2.18
Orrville	8.47	11.30	6.55	2.57
Massillon	9.13	11.54	7.20	3.22
Canton	10.01	12.41	8.00	4.03
Alliance	11.00	1.35	8.50	4.53
Salem	11.34	2.13	9.19	5.22
Rochester	12.54 A M	3.45	10.45	6.48
Pittsburgh	2.30	5.30	12.05	8.00

Youngstown, New Castle and Erie Express leaves Youngstown at 3:00 p. m; New Castle, 4:05 p. m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 6:45 p. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh, 6:00 a. m; arr. at N. Castle, 8:35 a. m; Youngstown, 9:40 a. m. Youngstown, New Castle and Pittsburgh Accommodation leaves Youngstown, 5:15 a. m; New Castle, 7:00 a. m; arrives at Allegheny, 10:00 a. m. Returning leaves Allegheny, 1:30 p. m; arrives New Castle, 4:30 p. m; Youngstown, 7:20 p. m.

F. R. MYERS, *General Ticket Agent.*

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after April 29, 1867, trains will leave Rochester daily (Sundays excepted) as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Mail.	Accom
Cleveland	8.30 A M	2.15 P M		3.30 P M
Euclid Street	8.51	2.56		3.50
Hudson	9.35	3.50		5.06
Ravenna	10.10	4.25		6.00
Alliance	11.10	5.10		
Bayard	11.44	5.42		
Wellsville	1.20 P M	7.00		

GOING NORTH.

| | Mail